

XVTH YEAR.

[At the Counter.....3 Cents.]
[By the Month.....75 Cents.]

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1897.

PRICE (On Streets and Trains) 5c
[At News Agencies]

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
FANNY DAVENPORT
Supported by MELBOURNE MACD
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Nights and Saturday
Saturday Night "LA TOSCA." DAVENPORT
To every lady on the lower floor, as a mark of remembrance of Miss Davenport's last appearance in this city is a Sardou play. Boxes and seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70.

ORPHEUM—Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
LAST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT OF
The Playmen, Fagan and Byron and Dudley Prescott.
Week Beginning Tuesday, April 6.

LINDSLEY BROS., Triple Bar Sisters Kenwick, Singers and Dancers par excellence.
H. A. DEVERE, Musical Monologues.
BROS. AND TENNY, America's Representative Classic.
THE M'AVOYS, Presenting their latest N. Y. act.
THE JARRETS, GAMBOLD, Descriptive Songs Illustrated.
Prices never changing. Reserved Seats, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00. Regular Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 2c to any part of house. Children, any seat 10c. Gallery, 10c. Telephone Main 1447.
Thursday, April 8, Benefit Fund For Foresters of America.

BURBANK THEATER—
Tonight and Remainder of Week
MR. HARRY CORSON CLARKE, supported by the regular stock company in
Bartley Campbell's Beautiful Play,
"THE GALLEY SLAVE."
Reduced Prices: 10c-20c-30c. Box and Loge Seats, 50c. Boxes and Loges Reserved, 30c. Seats now on sale, from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Tel. Main 1770.

STRICT FARM—SOUTH PASADENA Open Daily to Visitors.
SIXTY GIANT BIRDS—TWENTY OSTRICH CHICKENS.
BOATS, CAPS AND TIPS AT PRODUCERS' PRICES.
Take Pasadena Electric Cars.

NINTH ANNUAL BENCH SHOW—
Southern California Kennel Club, at HAZARD'S PAVILION,
April 14, 15, 16, 17. Admission 25c. Children 10c.
Entries close April 6 at Secretary's Office, 113 West First Street.

MISCELLANEOUS—

CHANGE IN THE
CALIFORNIA LIMITED
...Santa Fe Route...

Particular Attention is called to the fact that this train will be run out of Los Angeles on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning instead of Tuesday and Saturday, as at first announced. The hour of departure is EIGHT O'CLOCK in the morning. Breakfast served in the Dining Car after leaving Los Angeles. Reservations that have been made in the Saturday morning train will be held for the preceding Friday morning train unless advised to the contrary.

NOTE THE REMARKABLE TIME:

Leave Los Angeles 8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Albuquerque 5:55 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday.
Arrive Denver 11:15 a.m. Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive Kansas City 6:55 p.m. Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive St. Louis 7:00 a.m. Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago 9:45 a.m. Friday and Monday.

Ticket Office, 200 South Spring Street.

CARBONS—

"Every Picture a Work of Art."
Children's pictures in combination panels and characteristic attitudes.
220 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

COSTUMERS FOR LA FIESTA
H. ANDERSON & CO.
Carnival and Fancy Dress Costumes announce the opening of their Los Angeles Branch Establishment, No. 106 South Main Street, over Orpheum. The assortment of costumes on hand, representing the latest selections ever placed in Los Angeles, will be on display commencing Wednesday, April 7. The public cordially invited to inspect the wardrobe.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS

AND ASSAYERS. Largest and Most Complete Establishment in Southern California and 25 Years' Experience.
Metallurgical Tests Made, including Chlorination, Cyanide and Electro-Cyanide Processes; Mill Tests from 25 lbs. to 100 tons. Mining Experts, Consulting Metallurgists and Promoters. San Francisco. Prices Paid for Gold and Silver in any form. WM. T. SMITH & CO., OFFICE—ROOM 8, 128 N. MAIN ST.

ELSINORE

LAKE, MOUNTAIN AND CANYON SCENERY
The Lake View Hotel has the Finest Hot Mineral Water and Mud Baths to be found in California. Elevation, 1,300 feet.
C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager.

WING HING WO CO.

IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE ART GOODS AND CURIOS.
No. 288 S. Spring St. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00. Magnificent Carved Ebony Cabinets for 75c that never sold before for less than \$1.00. Prices lower than anywhere else. Goods packed free of charge.

SPECIAL SALE—

NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, \$250.
BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 South Spring Street.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—

AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS, 265 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 119. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY,

140 South Spring Street
flowers Ingleside Carnations.—F. Edward Gray. Tel.—Red 1072.

The Morning's News in The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.
Horseman encounters a trolley car and disaster....Progress of Elysian Park work....The Seventh Regiment's new armory....Oil men will appeal to the courts....Some musical treasures....Sermons in the churches.
Pacific Coast—Pages 1, 2.
Hill gets control of the Northern Pacific Railway....The Bay City Wheelmen win the 100-mile run, and the silver trophy....An Oakland man assaulted for endeavoring to protect a woman....A seventeen-year-old girl takes poison.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2.
Forty wounded die at Canea—Moslems mutilate the corpses of Christians—Plans of the powers for the withdrawal of troops—A hitch in the way of a blockade....London speculative markets steady, despite the war....Rain in India's provinces....Peru releases sailor Ramsay.
Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—For Southern California: Fair Monday; fresh, generally westerly winds.

CLIPPED EARS.

Moslems Mutilate the Christian Dead.

Forty More of the Wounded at Canea Succumb.

A Mysterious Hitch Postpones the Blockade.

Semi-Official Warning from Russia to Greece—The Porte Trying to Raise a Loan to Buy Cannon—Danish Royalty Upholds George.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
LONDON, April 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch to the Standard from Canea will say tomorrow that all Saturday night Canea resounded with the lamentations of Moslem women. Nineteen bodies were buried during the day. Today (Sunday) for several days were among the wounded, have succumbed. The Christian dead had their noses and ears clipped by the Moslems.

Col. Creffell had an interview with the insurgent chiefs in the vicinity of Candia. He was extremely well received, and left amid cheers for Europe and autonomy. Fighting continues daily in the outskirts of Candia. Yesterday the Greeks attempted to land a force on the south coast of the island, but were prevented.

A MYSTERIOUS HITCH.
The Daily News' Copenhagen correspondent will say tomorrow: "The consultations between the members of the Danish royal family have resulted in a resolution to uphold the present dynasty in Greece. The Dowager Queen will remain here until the end of the month. A special diplomatic service has been established between Copenhagen and St. Petersburg. It is believed that the Dowager Queen has succeeded in inducing the Czar to support King George as far as is consonant with the interests of Russia."

PLANNING THE WITDRAWAL.
LONDON, April 4.—The Times will tomorrow publish the following dispatch from its Athens correspondent: "The crisis of the situation is the presence of Col. Vassos and his army in Crete. The powers insist on withdrawal, but the Greek government refuses to comply. The difficulty may be surmounted in the following way: The first step would be a resolution to uphold the present dynasty in Greece. The Dowager Queen will remain here until the end of the month. A special diplomatic service has been established between Copenhagen and St. Petersburg. It is believed that the Dowager Queen has succeeded in inducing the Czar to support King George as far as is consonant with the interests of Russia."

"The order for the recall of the Greek army from the frontier was immediately followed. Greece having thus abandoned her contumacious attitude, the powers might entrust her with a mandate to occupy Crete in the name of the Sultan, and when Austria received a mandate from Europe to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, thus legally empowered, Greece could send an army to occupy Crete. The Greek government would be able to occupy the interior of the island, while the international occupation supports might continue until these measures were completed. The Greek army would be able to occupy the interior of the island, while the international occupation supports might continue until these measures were completed. The Greek army would be able to occupy the interior of the island, while the international occupation supports might continue until these measures were completed."

"The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Vienna, which says: 'At least one power has agreed to a direct understanding between Turkey and Crete, though it may be confidently stated that the powers would regard it as an acceptable test of the present imbroglio. Both the Porte and Greece will receive one more warning against a disturbance of the peace. This warning may be followed by a notification that in the event of hostilities the aggressor will not be allowed to reap the advantage of eventual victory.'"

"In the case of the Turks this might seem almost superfluous, as in any circumstances they can make nothing by war, but it might serve to check the bellicose enthusiasm of the Sultan. The question of appointing a Governor of the island has been referred to the Ambassador at Constantinople. The suggestion of the Sultan to the Italian Admiral has been abandoned. The next move is likely to be a proclamation by the admirals to the Cretan army, which is being sent to pacification in the presence of Col. Vassos and the Greek troops. It will be made clear to them that their present attitude is not only a breach of the armistice, but also a violation of the blockade of Greece. It is evidently hoped that if the Cretans can only be convinced of these facts, half the task of the powers will be accomplished."

The correspondent of the Times at Canea will say tomorrow: "Six Christians were killed and eleven wounded on Saturday. The bodies of the dead were savagely mutilated by Moslems. The garrison of Canea was under arms all night and day and strictly patrolled because of fears of incendiarism. The blockade of the island continues to be enforced closely. 'Already complaints are coming in

that signs are not wanting of loss of hope by the insurgents in some places. In these districts the speedy end of the present unsettled disastrous situation would be hailed with joy. The majority of the Christians wish for annexation. They attribute the cause of the present struggle to the Porte, and therefore desire sever all connection with the Sultan, but in the minds of many whose judgment can be relied upon, autonomy under international guarantees is the only solution. The Moslems can confer upon the islanders."

The Daily Mail will publish tomorrow a dispatch from Rome saying that the Greek troops on Ellassone, by Tuesday next, the whole affair will end in a fizzle.

According to the Athens correspondent of the Daily News, the conviction is increasing there, as the national fete draws near, that nothing of importance will occur. The decorations and illuminations of the public buildings and of many private residences have been arranged for. In consequence of a diminution of the prison guards, in order to send the men to the frontier, a hundred convicts have escaped from the prison at Chalki. Most of them are murderers or long-service criminals.

DISARMING BASHI-BAZOUKS.

Some Stubbornness Manifested at the Village of Kilioti.
CANEA, April 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The actual work of disarming the bashi-bazouks began early this morning, and has continued through the day. At the village of Kilioti, where the Greek troops were ordered to disarm the bashi-bazouks, they yielded quietly. In spite of the orders of the admirals, the Turkish authorities refused to release three Greeks who were captured at Akrotiri.

The European troops guard the gates of the town. The Arab quarter also is surrounded by Greek pickets. A proclamation has been issued, asking the bashi-bazouks to refuse to yield up their arms will be shot. In response to this only 100 persons have, as yet, surrendered their arms.

The insurgents have succeeded in exploding heavy dynamite cartridges upon the walls of the fort at Kissimo.

THE POPE'S GOOD OFFICES.

PARIS, April 4.—The Pope reports today that the Pope intends to intervene between the powers and Greece with a view to effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the Cretan difficulty.

LAST SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

The Turks Stopped to Talk Before Letting Their Guns Off.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

LONDON, April 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Canea correspondent of the Daily News, describing last Saturday's fight, will say tomorrow: "The Moslems advanced to within 200 yards of the Christians at Akrotiri and began to parley with the leaders. Then, suddenly, along both the Moslem and Christian lines, an almost simultaneous discharge occurred. The range was very short, and the rattle of the musketry developed into a regular hail of shot. At first the insurgents had the advantage, driving the Moslem irregulars down the hill, but the latter rallied and, after a few minutes' fighting, drove the Christians backward from their most advanced points, where they planted a Turkish flag, which is still floating. The fighting was stopped by a heavy rain. When the Moslems returned to Canea, the order had been given to disarm them. At first they resisted, but soon those who were disarmed joined the comrades outside, so that many of them hid their arms. Several hundred rifles still remain to be collected."

Disarming of the Moslem irregulars ought to have been done long ago, for the Moslems were beginning to think that Europe had sent the European troops to support the Christians against the Moslems. The only regrettable thing is that the men-of-war did not shell the Moslems when they attacked the Christians, as they have been shelling the insurgents."

PRISING THE MOSLEMS.

LONDON, April 4.—All the foreign correspondents concur in praising the splendid physique, discipline and position of the Turkish troops on the Greek border. Their only weak point is a lack of enthusiasm. The Greek army is exceedingly enthusiastic, but deficient in discipline. Its positions are much weaker than the Turkish. The correspondence of the Morning Post thinks the Turks ought to take Larissa in two days.

The Times correspondent had an interview with the Turkish marshal at Larissa, who made a strong impression upon him as a military tactician. His conclusion is that if war breaks out it will be in consequence of the Greek army's enthusiasm, which is not organized in the Turkish army. The Turkish army is ready to act according to orders and circumstances. From what the Times correspondent says, he thinks a rising in Macedonia very improbable. The peasants are quiet and busy with the transportation of the Turkish troops. The Greek army is evidently relying upon the rapid movements of their field artillery. All the Greek infantry is weak in drill.

TRADES UNIONS WILL DONATE.

LONDON, April 4.—According to a dispatch from Athens to the Daily News, the enthusiasm of the British trades unions has been decided to donate their funds, amounting to 1,000,000 drachmas, to the war fund in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. The Greek government has decided to raise the grade of the insurgent bands have entered Macedonia.

A RUSSIAN WARNING.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The Journal de St. Petersburg (semi-official) says: "The aggressive and progressive attitude which Greece maintains with such deplorable obstinacy, compels the blockade of the Gulf of Athens, Greece, by keeping Col. Vassos in Crete, is exposing the Cretans to all the disadvantages of a blockade there. She frustrates the restoration of peace, she prevents the powers from learning the real wishes of the inhabitants of Crete, and she is thus aiding materially by the powers after the removal of the influence of an interested pressure."

"The reports of the consuls in Crete and the admirals of the international fleets show the utter impossibility of the situation."

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

A BUSY WEEK.

The Senate Will Have Plenty to Do.

Bankruptcy and Appropriation Bills Demand Attention.

Arbitration and the Tariff Will Occupy Time.

Errors and a Duplication in the Sundry Civil Bill—The House to Adjourn from Time to Time with no Particular Business.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Bankruptcy Bill will be given first place in the Senate programme next week, but it will give way to the appropriation bills after Tuesday, if the Committee on Appropriations reports them as expected and urges its consideration. Senator Lindsay will open the debate upon the Bankruptcy Bill, in its favor, and it is presumed that Senator Nelson will follow in opposition.

The appropriation bills will excite more or less debate when taken up, but they are scheduled to pass with comparatively few changes. There has been an effort on the part of some members of the House to impress the Senate with the importance of passing these bills as sent over from the House without any change whatever. This suggestion is resented, especially by the Appropriations Committee, which is determined to make some changes if only for the purpose of demonstrating the Senate's independence.

The Uncompromising matter and the question of revoking President Cleveland's order for the forestry reservation in the West will occasion debate. The House will probably make a recommendation in this matter, though there is a possibility that it may be transferred from the Sundry Civil to the General Appropriations Bill. The House will also make an effort on the floor of the Senate to have the provision in regard to this matter restored to its original position.

The outlook is that the week will not be a busy one and that the day's sessions will be short. Many Senators will be absent. The Finance Committee will press forward its investigation of the Dingley Tariff Bill, and the various parties will continue their efforts to have an amendment in the organization of the Senate committees.

Some attention may be given to the arbitration treaty in executive session, but there will not be any effort to vote on during the week. Senator Elkins will speak Monday on his bill for discriminating duties on goods carried in American vessels.

The House in pursuance of the waiting policy mapped out by the leaders, adjourned yesterday until Wednesday, and on that day will immediately adjourn again for three days, the constitutional limit of adjournment without the consent of the Senate. Many of the members have gone home, subject to call in the event of a session. In case the President should decide to ask Congress for special legislation for the relief of the Mississippi levees, and it is anticipated he may, the proceedings on Wednesday may be more interesting. Any legislation which may be proposed in the present adjournment will be blocked by a single objection, and while it is not likely that there would be capacious opposition to a bill which would appeal to the sympathies of the people, Congress, an objection might be made. This would necessitate a special order from the Committee on Rules for its consideration, and all the attending complications.

FOREIGNERS WATCH THE TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The foreign embassies and legations in Washington are watching the progress of the Tariff Bill with great interest, as it vitally affects all commercial relations. Reports are being forwarded to the various foreign offices, and these in turn are being made public abroad for the information of consular and diplomatic circles. The United States. Naturally the feeling among the diplomats is not favorable to the measure, as it will affect many of the lines of foreign trade with this country.

Among the representatives of the larger countries the expression is general that there will be a large increase in imports, and this in turn will be followed by an increase of duties against American goods. The representatives of the nations which are most concerned with reciprocity do not regard the reciprocity features of the present bill with favor. Without exception, however, members of the Diplomatic Corps are refraining from exerting any influence toward keeping down the duties.

Turkey's Washington Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The State Department has received notice from the Turkish government that it finds it inconvenient to raise the grade of the Turkish mission in Washington to that of an embassy on account of the increased expense which would thereby be incurred. The decision of the Turkish government will prevent the President, under the existing law, from nominating ex-Secretary John W. Foster as Ambassador to Constantinople, as it is understood was his desire.

Rain in India's Provinces.

CALCUTTA, April 4.—It is officially announced that rain is falling throughout the whole of Northwest Bengal and the provinces of Central and Northern Punjab. Some portions of Central India have also been aided materially by rain, and Bengal is much assisted in cultivation for the next harvest. As a result of this prices show a tendency to fall in the north-west provinces and in Punjab.

RAMSAY'S RECORD.

One of the Most Energetic Officers of the Naval Service.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Rear-Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, holding the most important office in the naval service, that of chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will be retired on account of age tomorrow.

He was born just sixty-two years ago in Washington, D. C., coming from military stock, his father having been a general in the United States army. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy and his first service was on the frigate St. Lawrence in 1856. During the civil war, Ramsay distinguished himself by his bravery and integrity. In many of the important naval actions, first in the Lower Mississippi and later on the South Atlantic Coast, at Fort Fisher and at the capture of the Confederate ship the Alabama, he was conspicuous. He was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1886. During the civil war, Ramsay distinguished himself by his bravery and integrity. In many of the important naval actions, first in the Lower Mississippi and later on the South Atlantic Coast, at Fort Fisher and at the capture of the Confederate ship the Alabama, he was conspicuous. He was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1886.

After that he was inspector of ordnance at the Washington navy-yard, naval attaché to various European legations, commander at the Naval Home, Philadelphia, in charge of the Newport torpedo station, and commander of the Trenton on the European station, superintendent of the Naval Academy and a member of the naval examining board. As superintendent of the academy he made his mark by a thorough reorganization, as far as it was possible to do so within the law, to make the course meet the needs of the new navy just coming into existence.

His next important command was that of the New York navy-yard, and he held that place for three years, from 1889 to the Navigation Bureau as chief of the Bureau of Navigation. That he has discharged the manifold and responsible duties of this place with the display of good judgment and fairness was evidenced in his reappearance for another term of four years in 1893, and in the fact that he has been one of the most progressive and energetic officers in our naval service.

HE CAPTURED BOOTH.

DEATH OF MAJ. EDWARD P. DOHERTY AT NEW YORK.

He Won Distinction in the Union Army but Got His Title Hunting Down President Lincoln's Slayer.

[BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.]
NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special Dispatch.] The funeral of Maj. Edward P. Doherty, who had command of the expedition which captured John Wilkes Booth, after the assassination of President Lincoln, will be held tomorrow. Maj. Doherty died Saturday. Although by his previous services in the Union cause, he had won distinction, his reputation and his title of major he owed to his connection with the capture of President Lincoln's assassin.

After the assassination of Lincoln, Col. Baker, a special detective of the War Department, placed Lieut. Doherty in charge of the expedition to follow Booth. He gave the lieutenant twenty-five men from the Sixteenth Cavalry and several detectives. With these men Doherty proceeded by steamer to Belle Isle, which place Booth and his accomplice, Harold, had traced. The fugitives were found Tuesday night in a barn on the premises of Mr. Garrett, about three miles from Port Royal. They had ridden there from the ferry, both mounted on one horse.

The cavalry surrounded the barn and summoned the inmates to surrender. Booth talked with the men for three hours through the crevices of the barn, through which he could see plainly all that were outside, while they could distinguish nothing within. Booth told Lieut. Doherty that he had a bead drawn upon him and could shoot if he chose, but that he did not. At last, as guerrillas were gathering, the party might be overpowered and lose the prisoners, he determined to burn them out. The barn was set on fire, when Harold gave himself up. Booth refused to surrender, and prepared to use his weapons. Doherty then gave orders to Sergt. Boston Corbett to fire, which he did through the services, and shot Booth in the head. Upon being shot, Booth exclaimed: "It is all up now; I'm gone."

CUT HIS WINDPIPE.

Dr. Walton Commits Suicide at Chicago Before Hundreds of People.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
CHICAGO, April 4.—Dr. J. H. Walton, 30 years old, a well-known physician of Dubuque, Iowa, committed suicide in Lincoln Park today by cutting his throat with a razor. The act was done before the eyes of hundreds of people passing on the Lake Shore drive and while the doctor was walking with one of his most intimate friends, Dr. S. S. Lindsay, also of Dubuque.

The two men had reached a point on the drive directly opposite the foot of Fullerton avenue when Dr. Walton, without explanation of an insane man, suddenly ran a short distance ahead, drew a razor and severed his windpipe. He is believed to have been temporarily insane as the result of a recent illness.

Dr. Barrows in India.

BOSTON, April 4.—Dr. Jacob Chamberlain writes from Mandanapalle, India, to the American Biblical Society that committees of reception formed from all classes and creeds to greet Dr. Barrows, of Chicago, who was president of the World's Parliament of Religion, have secured for him immediate audience in all the large cities.

YELLOW RUIN.

Levees Useless Against the Mississippi.

Most Disastrous Break of All Made at Flower Lake.

A Great Area Will Be Flooded Near Helena, Ark.

The River Slowly Rising at Memphis—Old-timers Expect a Flood Below Vicksburg—High Water All Down the Line.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), April 4.—Another disastrous break in the Mississippi levee occurred this morning at 8 o'clock at Flower Lake, six miles south of Tunica, Miss. The crevasse, while not yet of great width, is fully fifteen feet deep, and the water is pouring through the opening with fearful velocity. This will probably be the most destructive break that has occurred in the delta.

The most fertile farm lands of Mississippi, lying in Cohoma, Laffore, Quitman and Tallahatchie counties in the northern part of the State, will be inundated, and the newly-placed corn crops will be laid waste. Fortunately no loss of life is reported, the inhabitants of the stricken section having made preparations for just such a catastrophe as exists there today.

The condition of the poorer classes throughout the flooded area is indeed critical tonight. Thousands of refugees are being huddled on the levees and spots of dry land, waiting for relief. The towns of Rosedale and Tunica report that everything is being done for these poor people, but that funds and provisions are fast becoming exhausted. In the little city of Rosedale about 1200 refugees are being cared for by the citizens. Here a hundred towns tonight stand in six feet of water, and the yellow stream is creeping slowly, but surely.

Advices just received tell of a break in the levee two miles south of Helena, Ark. The river for which the people of Southwest Arkansas have made such a desperate fight. The waters from this break will flood a great tract of land, and the water will back up into the streets of Helena. The relief steamer A. Lee arrived at Marianna, Ark., late this afternoon, having made an attempt to reach Helena. The steamer went up the St. Francis River as far as Cut-Off, and then worked her way down stream, rescuing people from perilous positions. The suffering along the St. Francis River is appalling. The people of the entire neighboring country are tonight from six to fifteen feet deep. The relief steamer had on board the body of Mrs. McMain, who died at Helena. The body was found at Ragdo, and was taken to Marianna for burial, there being no land at the former place on which to give it interment. The St. Francis is rising from three to five inches daily.

At Memphis tonight, the river is slowly rising again, the gauge registering 36.4 feet. This is a rise of one-tenth. At points below Vicksburg, the river is rising. It is the general opinion of old river men that if the levees below Vicksburg hold the great volume of water in its regular channel, it will be little short of a miracle.

LIKE NIAGARA FALLS.

TUNICA (Miss.), April 4.—At 8 o'clock this morning The Flower Lake levee, where it crosses Yellow Bayou, gave way under the tremendous pressure of water. The crevasse widened rapidly, and is now 100 yards wide throughout. The water is rushing with a deafening sound that only can be compared to the roar of Niagara Falls. The levee was twenty feet high at the point where it broke today. The people, not only on the farms near the breach, but upon those some distance from the levee back of it, have lost large numbers of cattle.

So rapidly did the crevasse widen that the water rushing through it was sufficient to reach the lake parallel to the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad at Bushy station, which is five miles east of the break, in a remarkably short space of time, and within an hour had raised the lake eight feet. The water will no doubt be running over the railroad at Bushy and Carnesville before morning. The country affected by this break is one of the finest in the delta. It will cause the submergence of the entire southwestern and south central part of Tunica county.

The flood will pass into Coahoma county, overflowing Lula and the region around Moon Lake, broadening as it goes. A portion of the current will travel to Coldwater River through the Yazoo Pass, while much of it will travel southward, inundating some of the fairest fields in Coahoma county. Thence it will travel down Cassidy Bayou, and finally reach the Mississippi, traversing almost the entire length of the Yazoo and Mississippi levee district. The river at noon began to flood at Austin, four miles above, and had fallen four inches at 5 p.m.

During the same time, the river fell one-half of an inch at Helena, and the region around Moon Lake, broadening as it goes. A portion of the current will travel to Coldwater River through the Yazoo Pass, while much of it will travel southward, inundating some of the fairest fields in Coahoma county. Thence it will travel down Cassidy Bayou, and finally reach the Mississippi, traversing almost the entire length of the Yazoo and Mississippi levee district. The river at noon began to flood at Austin, four miles above, and had fallen four inches at 5 p.m.

FLOODS ON ALL RIVERS.

OMAHA (Nebr.) April 4.—Special telegrams to the Bee from points in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska bring word of increased floods on all the rivers. Rain has fallen almost incessantly for the last seventy-two hours over an area of more than one hundred miles of a radius from Omaha, the fall being fully four inches for that time. This has greatly increased the volume of water in the already swollen streams, and now what were babbling brooks have been transformed into torrents. Thousands of acres of farm lands are under from four to six feet of running water and many families have moved from their homes in boats.

Along the James River in South Dakota.

Kota a great many farmers had gone back to their homes when the water receded early last week, and are now caught in this second flood. A Missouri River steamboat has been sent from Yankton to rescue the sufferers along the James. Sioux City reports that the Missouri has passed the danger line there, and it is overflowing the lower part of the city. Chicago reports the second flood on the Little Sioux worse than the first. Repairs had commenced on the property damaged by the first deluge, but all is being washed away again.

YANKTON RIVER'S RAMPAGE.
JANKTON (S. D.) April 4.—Four inches of rain has fallen during the last week and rain is still falling. Jim River, the longest navigable river in the world, is now on a rampage, covering the bottom land from bluff to bluff and threatening to wash away the Great Northern, Northwestern and Milwaukee Railroad bridges, which cross the river. The water has risen three miles of each road has been washed out thus far, thus placing Yankton without railroad facilities. The river is rising rapidly. Mr. T. General destruction throughout the Jim River Valley is predicted. Farmers as a rule have vacated their homes and farms, and are now being moved by boats. It is thought here that the worst of the flood is yet to come.

THE RISE AT ST. JOE.
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BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

HILL BELIEVED TO HAVE THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The President of the Great Northern Now in Berlin Closing Up Necessary Negotiations.

THIS WILL SAVE MILLIONS.

ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMBINATIONS KNOWN.

Typographical Union Denounces Budd for Closing the Printing Office—Stone-cutter Shot—Suicide of a Contractor.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)
TACOMA (Wash.) April 4.—[Special Dispatch.] Two business men, just from New York, bring news that in Wall street the Northern Pacific Railroad is considered as having been passed under the control of President Hill of the Great Northern Railway. Hill, together with J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, and Samuel Hill, son of James J. Hill, are now in Europe bringing to a close negotiations with the Deutsche Bank of Berlin over the European interests which, with the Hill family, control the securities of both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific systems.

Hill's extension from Montana to Puget Sound, built five years ago, has never paid expenses because of the long haul through unproductive territory, and his expensive switchback over the Cascade Mountains. Within sixty days, it is believed, the Great Northern trains will use the Northern Pacific's tracks from Spokane to Seattle, and the Tacoma terminals thus saving several million dollars which must otherwise be spent duplicating tunnel and terminals. Hill will thus secure one of the greatest railroad combinations ever effected.

DESERVED BY HER LOVER.
A Seventeen-year-old Girl Takes Poison at San Francisco.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Seventeen-year-old Emma Griffiths is dying at the Receiving Hospital from the effects of a dose of arsenic taken when she thought her sweetheart had deserted her.

She resides with her parents, and aside from the present affair, has always been a model daughter. Some months ago she met and fell in love with James Strice, then a clerk in Smith's shoe store. She was in good circumstances, and no cause is known for his act.

TO TAX GREAT WEALTH.
Sacramento, April 4.—Benjamin Labs, a street contractor and promoter, was found dead in his house today, having severed the arteries in one of his arms and bled to death during the absence of his wife and daughter. He was in good circumstances, and no cause is known for his act.

DEMOPHOS OF KANSAS HAVE AN INTERESTING SCHEME.
Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Daniels Heading a Movement for an Amendment to the Federal Constitution—The Proposition Taking Like Hot Cakes.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
TOPEKA (Kan.) April 4.—Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Percy Daniels has succeeded in inducing a number of prominent Democratic-Populist statesmen of Kansas to organize a bureau of information concerning his scheme to tax inordinate wealth, and ultimately to secure an amendment to the Federal Constitution, giving Congress the power to levy a tax on the income of those who belong to the association follow: Frank Doster, Chief Justice Supreme Court; S. H. Allen, Associate Justice Supreme Court; David Overmeyer, Democratic leader; J. W. Leedy, Governor; William Stryker, Superintendent of Education; Mr. Harvey, Lieutenant Governor; W. M. Campbell, Railroad Commissioner; John Martin, ex-United States Senator; L. C. Boyle, Attorney-General; H. H. Hefelbach, Treasurer; W. E. Bush, Secretary of State; W. D. Dillard, Railroad Commissioner; J. D. Bodkin, Congressman-elect; W. D. Vinson, Congressman-elect; J. D. Simpson, Congressman-elect; W. A. Pepper, ex-United States Senator.

The organization is now working on a plan to arouse public interest in the country on this subject. The Kansas Legislature took up the question at its recent session and adopted a resolution asking Congress to submit a proposition to amend the Federal Constitution providing for tax on inordinate wealth to a vote of the people. The legislatures of all the states have passed similar resolutions. The promoters of the idea do not expect to accomplish the object sought immediately, but they believe that the Legislature will pass a proposition to amend the constitution at such a time as the country is in a state of excitement.

The correspondence throughout various sections of the country is already commencing to be enormous. The promoters of this latest scheme are laboring under the impression that it will have a big run. They look for an organization to spring up throughout the country and make a national organization that will sweep the country as the Farmers' Alliance did the West a few years ago.

"COMMITTEE OF FIFTY."
An Organization to Investigate the Drink Problem.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
BOSTON, April 4.—Many references have been made in newspapers during the last three years to a "Committee of fifty for the investigation of the drink problem," but the public has not known what the committee was, or what its object was. The committee is now being organized, and its work is being conducted by four sub-committees on different aspects of the problem, physiological, legal, ethical and economic. Nothing of the same nature has been attempted in this country.

It is not expected," said Charles Duff-Warner, secretary of the committee, "that any nation power can suddenly or radically change the habits of the world. But wise and practical endeavorers can do much to bring about a better state of affairs. The committee is organized to do this. The first requisite in any social problem is to get the facts. This is the humble office of the Committee of Fifty."

A Wife Sues a Widow.
NEW YORK, April 4.—Mrs. John Freil, wife of a prominent brickmaker of Haverstraw, has entered suit against Mrs. James Scott, a wealthy widow of the same town, for the sum of \$50,000, claiming that she is entitled to the same under the will of her husband's father.

YERMAVILLE, April 4.—The Signal Corps of the Third Brigade, N.G.C., stationed at Sacramento under command of Lieut. Martin, made an ascent of the south peak of the Marysville buttes today for the purpose of establishing a heliographic communication with a corps on Mt. Diablo, ninety miles distant on a straight line. The day on the

buttes and through the entire Sacramento Valley was all that could be asked. The corps on the buttes could readily see the signal on Mt. Diablo, but the mist which seemed to arise in the neighborhood of Carquinez Straits militated against communication by this method.

The corps will make a second effort two weeks from today. If successful, this will establish the world's record for heliographic flashing, the best record heretofore being about seventy-six miles. The militia interest in these experiments seems to increase with each effort.

A CHIVALROUS OARSMAN.
W. R. Miller's Face Assaulted Because He Sought to Protect a Woman.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
OAKLAND, April 4.—W. R. Miller had a desperate struggle with three unknown men on the estuary this afternoon and was badly beaten. He interfered in behalf of a woman who was being abused by the men, but was no match for his combined adversaries. It was a naval battle, for the men fought from rowboats, and an oar used as a club gave Miller his most serious injury, a gash on the forehead. He is now being nursed away, and all efforts to learn their identity have proved fruitless.

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TWO SUDDEN DEATHS.
Capitalist Evans and Robert Thompson Killed by Automobiles.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN JOSE, April 4.—Amos S. Evans, capitalist, aged 80 years, fell dead at his home in East San José today. He leaves a widow, two sons, who reside in Ohio, and a daughter, Mrs. Colfax. Death was due to apoplexy.

Robert Thompson died suddenly at Mountain View yesterday afternoon. He was a native of Ireland, and came to California nineteen years ago.

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YERMAVILLE, April 4.—The Signal Corps of the Third Brigade, N.G.C., stationed at Sacramento under command of Lieut. Martin, made an ascent of the south peak of the Marysville buttes today for the purpose of establishing a heliographic communication with a corps on Mt. Diablo, ninety miles distant on a straight line. The day on the

buttes and through the entire Sacramento Valley was all that could be asked. The corps on the buttes could readily see the signal on Mt. Diablo, but the mist which seemed to arise in the neighborhood of Carquinez Straits militated against communication by this method.

The corps will make a second effort two weeks from today. If successful, this will establish the world's record for heliographic flashing, the best record heretofore being about seventy-six miles. The militia interest in these experiments seems to increase with each effort.

HUNDRED-MILE RUN.

BAY CITY WHEELMEN TAKE THE SILVER TROPHY.

Most Impressive Cycling Event on the Pacific Coast Made in the Fastest Time Known.

RELANCE BEATS ACME IN.

IMMENSE CROWD WITNESSES BOTH START AND FINISH.

California Associated Cycle Clubs Sever from the L.A.W.—Prosecuting Attorney Jones Said to Have Extorted Money.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Bay City Wheelmen won the annual 100-mile inter-club road race, and as this marked the third successive victory for the Bay Citys, the handsome silver trophy now becomes the property of that club. The annual relay race, the most important cycling event on the Pacific Coast. The course extends around the bay, from San Francisco to Oakland, a distance of 100 miles. Each club participating enters ten riders and each rider goes ten miles. This year ten clubs entered teams, making 100 riders in all. The 100 miles was made in 4h. 49m. 38s., breaking all previous records. The time last year was 4h. 56m. 23s. The Bay Citys finished a mile ahead of Acme.

Up to the last relay the race was remarkably close, Bay City, Olympic, Reliance and Acme being close together, but in the ninth relay the Olympic rider ran over a dog, and that settled the chances of his club. Kenna, the fastest amateur on the Coast, rode the last relay for the Bay Citys, and he ran away from his competitors. An immense crowd witnessed both start and finish. The end this year was not so exciting as last year, when the first four clubs finished in a bunch. The following clubs entered teams: California Associated Cycle Clubs, Garden City Cyclers, San Francisco Road Club, Olympic Club Wheelmen, Reliance Club Wheelmen, Imperial Cycling Club, Capital City Cyclers, Bay City Wheelmen, Alameda Cyclers, Acme Club Cyclers.

As for individual performances, the fastest time did not equal that of last year. This time it was made on the fifty relay by E. J. Smith of the Acme, in 25:52, while last year it was made by the third relay of the same club in 24:38. The second relay was ridden much faster this time, as were also the eighth, ninth and tenth. As usual, protests are being threatened at the office of the prosecuting attorney, who is taking the initiative in protesting the Bay Citys on account of Krafts being said to have accepted a place on the ninth relay. The Olympic, Reliance and Capital Citys, each furnish evidence to this effect, which, if proven, will deprive the winners of the trophy. Krafts is a well-known rider, and has been a man on the Coast, and from the fact that it is a very difficult matter for him to follow a pace successfully, it is not surprising that the protests will not hold. The fastest performances by relays are as follows:

First, E. J. Birdsell, California, 25:52; second, J. S. Scholter, Acme, 27:00; third, F. Noonan, Bay Citys, 27:00; fourth, E. F. Russ, Olympic, 28:22; fifth, C. E. Smith, Acme, 28:22; sixth, J. S. Scholter, Acme, 28:22; seventh, Ed Saunders, Olympic, 28:40; eighth, A. P. Deacon, Reliance, 28:40; ninth, Charles Krafts, Bay Citys, 29:00; tenth, J. E. Wing, Olympic, 29:53.

NEW WHEEL ASSOCIATION.
California Associated Cycle Clubs Sever from the L.A.W.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The California Associated Cycle Clubs, at a meeting held last night, effected an organization which practically severs their connection with the League of American Wheelmen.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, officers were elected and the clubs officially assumed control of the track and road racing in the State of California.

The new organization differs in several important particulars from the League. First, professionals are not excluded from membership. Clubs are permitted to pay expenses of members participating in races for club trophies, in which the rider has no personal interest. The League's American Wheelmen rules suspending members pending investigation are not included.

The constitution also provides for individual membership, the fee of which will be \$1 per annum, with no initiation fee until after January 1, 1898, when \$1 will be required. Club membership will cost \$10.

"Any white person of good character over the age of 18 years," is the constitutional description of eligibility. J. A. Coffey tried hard to have the word "male" inserted, saying that he objected to ladies in a bicycling organization. The fair members, however, numerous champions to fight their cause, and Coffey's suggested amendment was defeated.

A. P. Swain was elected president of the new organization. J. J. Hancock, treasurer and Stanley G. Scovern secretary.

The meeting was adjourned until next Saturday evening.



The pool tournament at the Los Angeles Athletic Club has been finished, so far as first place is concerned. W. M. Hunt is the successful contestant, having defeated W. M. McStay in his last game by a score of 100 to 85. The game was one of the best of the tournament, the score being even up to the 80 mark when Hunt made a grand-stand finish and won the club championship. The most exciting game of the series was played yesterday between M. Nordlinger and Walter McStay. The score showed 85 to 98 in the last frame in favor of Nordlinger. McStay got fourteen of the fifteen balls and tied his opponent's score at 99 points. He then put down the first ball in the next rack, winning at 100 to 99. The score of the tournament as it now stands is as follows: Hunt won 7, lost 0; played 7; Dunning won 1, lost 3; played 4; Nordlinger won 2, lost 1; played 3; W. M. McStay won 2, lost 1; played 4; Brownstein won 2, lost 2; played 4; Farrell won 4, lost 2; played 6; Cook won 5, lost 1; played 6.

President Brink of the Athletic Club is in receipt of a letter from Harry Musgrove, manager of the Australian baseball team, that has just arrived in San Francisco, preparatory to making a tour of the United States. He is desirous of arranging for a series of games in this city early in May. An effort is being made by Mr. Brink to bring the kangaroo players to this city. Arrangements will probably be completed this week for another of the club's boxing nights to be held at the latter part of this month. Fred Bogan of this city is after the scalp of Dal Hawkins, the winner over Phlatery at Carson, but Hawkins wants a purse that reaches into the thousands. Bogan has defeated Hawkins twice and boxed two draws with him. Jones and Burkhardt are also paired for an exhibition. Both men have boxed a draw with Young Dempsey, and are an exact match in reach, height and weight.

The Athletic Club will present some striking features in the way of tumbling, acrobatic and gymnastic work at the festa games on the 23d of this month.

The various schools and colleges of this city will hold a field day at Athletic Park May 22. The Athletic Club has donated a handsome trophy cup for the winning team.

On May 30 the Associated Cycling Clubs give their annual race meet. Some of the best riders in the country will participate, and one of the largest entry lists on record is looked for.

Bench Show at Highland Park.
One hundred and twenty big jackrabbits will leave Bakersfield on Tuesday for the Highland Park kennels. They will furnish sport for the greyhounds in the coursing match that will open the bench show on the morning of April 11. Fifteen hounds are already entered for the coursing match. On the same day at 3 p.m. the bloodhounds will show their prowess in the hunt. The hounds will be given a couple of hours' start toward the mountains and the hounds will be put on their trail. The bench show will enter the month of April. The bull-terriers alone number thirty. Great Danes, St. Bernards and mastiffs will be well represented.

Spalding's Baseball Guide for 1897 has just been published, and now the baseball season may be said to have fairly begun. As usual, the guide has been compiled by the veteran "Father" Chadwick, the man whose name is a household word to the baseball fan. Besides the new playing rules, which differ considerably from those of last year, the guide also contains the full official league records, compiled by Secretary Young; the monthly standing of the clubs during the 1896 campaign; averages of all the players and of the clubs, with a complete record of games played by the latter; articles on batting, pitching, fielding, and base-running; Cardinal Gibbons' address on ball playing, and many interesting articles on the game.

On the Bicycle Track.
The performances of the crack-jacks in the competition races that have been run at the Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco, encourage the belief that some fast times will be made this year on the bicycle track. There are expected to be an increased number of riders in both the professional and amateur classes, and the frequent race meet will furnish ample competition for all. Preparations are going on in nearly every city and town of any size in the country to put their respective bicycle tracks in good condition for the coming riding season, and almost continuous racing is looked for this year. With Jimmy Michael located in this country, and Fred Tius reinstated to the track, and the presence of some of the foreign cracks, who have announced their intention of touring America this year, long distance racing should receive a big boom. Michael, Weinig, Starbuck, Titus and some of the new long-distance men who will be developed add interest to long events on the track. Most critics agree that there will be few of the short records broken, but the records from five miles up are expected to be lowered. The national circuit will probably open in San Francisco, and will continue eastward, finally winding up at the L.A.W. national meet in Philadelphia in August. The short-distance cracks who will tour this year will include Tom Cooper, Earl Kiser, Arthur Gardner, Tom Butler, Bald Ziegler, McFarland, Ned Butler, J. S. Johnson, Sanger, McDonald, Murphy and Kimball.

WILL COACH HARVARD.
R. C. Lehman Talks of His Plans with the Eastern College Crew.
R. C. Lehman is the prominent English rowing coach of whom Harvard expects so much this season. He spent a short time with the crew last fall and completely turned over the old time Harvard system and aroused not only the rowing men but the entire student body to a high pitch of enthusiasm. In talking over his plans to an eastern newspaper scribe, he said recently:

"Never in my experience have I had

such willing material, and when I left for the Christmas holidays the men had shown such an eager aptitude that they had thoroughly grasped my ideas.

"What was the substance of my instructions? Well, speaking generally, they were that the men should have slow steady work. The slower the stroke the better, as it induces the men to swing together and minimizes the chances of any of them developing individual faults. Then, practical attention was to be paid to leg work and the manipulation of the slides, the reach forward and the swing back. Capt. Goodrich and Mr. Mumford were in such deep sympathy with my ideas that I shall be greatly surprised if I do not find a practically ready crew.

"As to the personnel, I don't anticipate any material change from the eight that was selected after the trial races a few months back. Of course, one or two men who were left out then may have come on while one or two others have stood still.

"I did not do any coaching for Oxford this year. It would have been impossible for me to do justice to Harvard had I done so. In any event, the Oxford crew is being instructed by D. H. McLean, one of the best oars that ever rowed in a university, and certainly one of the most capable. Cambridge has been and is being handled by J. B. Hope, last year's president, and a sterling good waterman.

"I am glad that whatever differences existed with Yale have been patched up, and look forward to a smashing race June 1.

"I still favor a regatta here on the Henley principle, and feel confident of its success if clubs would make it a rule to send crews, whether they happened to be strong or weak."

GYMKHANA RACES.
Carnival of Sport to be Held at Athletic Park April 22.

The La Fiesta carnival of sport to be held at Athletic Park on Thursday, April 22, will be under the management of the La Fiesta Committee. The entries for the races will close a week from today. A list of the gymnastic and running races have already been given, and the following is a list of the gymnastic races:

One hundred-yard potato race—The start will be a standing start. Potatoes will be placed ten yards apart. Rider not allowed to push their wheels or walk. First to cross the tape with the most potatoes wins the race.

Three-legged race, fifty yards and return—Two riders have left and right legs tied together at the knee, each pedaling on his own wheel with the disengaged leg. The first couple in winning the race. Basket race seventy yards and return—All wheels laid on the ground in front of the riders. Each rider to wear baskets on their feet. At the word go, the rider picks up his wheel, mounts, and rides around a stake, and returns.

Bellamy race, 100 yards looking backward—Riders start in the usual way, but looking backward instead of forward. The rider not looking back will be disqualified.

Japanese race, 100 yards—Each rider to carry a Japanese umbrella, and open and close it ten times in the distance.

Blind race, fifty yards—Each rider to be blindfolded.

Backward race, fifty yards. The above races will be run in the center of the grounds, not on the track.

One mile newboys' race—This race is for new boys only. The rider to wear regularly on a daily paper allowed in the race. Two entries from each paper only.

Two or more prizes will be given for each of the above races.

Entries Close Tomorrow.
The entries for the ninth annual bench show at the Highland Park Kennel Club close at 9 p.m. tomorrow. The proper place to enter an exhibit is at the office of the secretary, Ralph B. Funk, at No. 113 West First street. The show is to be held at Hazard's Pavilion from April 14 to 17.

Facts and Gossip for Cyclists.
The extraordinary interest displayed by the cycle race in Australia was never better shown than at the meeting recently held in Melbourne by the Australian Native's Association. The turnouts registered the attendance at 40,000. The big race of the tournament was the great wheel race, a two-mile handicap in heats, in which the prizes aggregated \$2500, of which the winner received \$1750. The tournament lasted from 10 a.m. until midnight. All the cracks of the country competed together with a number of foreign champions.

Camp life for cyclists during the vacation period promises to become, in the opinion of the pastime, one of the devotees of the practice in this country. Several clubs in London have established permanent camps for their members, and these have been exceedingly popular during the season. The idea of cyclists' camps in this country originated from the experience of the London clubs. It is very likely that the "camps" of the club will be followed in this country this season, some talk to that effect having been made by the leading organization of New York city.

Many cyclists, largely beginners in the popular pastime, scorn the use of toe-clips as being the fad of the scorches. That is where they are wrong. A sense of security is invaluable to the cyclist. If the rider is well seated and feels certain of a firm hold upon grips and pedals, he will lose their terrors, and the difficulties and annoyances of rough road riding are greatly lessened. The toe-clip, as applied to the old-time wheel, was a most dangerous thing for a rider to use, and it was only by the racing man to be the chief end of cycling existence. But the invention of the "safety" and consequent passing of the "header," advanced the clip to a leading place among useful accessories and clothed it with a new importance. The danger of a fall from the toe-clip is dangerous may be regarded as wholly due to lingering memories of bruised heads and blooded noses primarily caused by misplaced confidence in the apparatus of the days of its use on the high bicycle as before mentioned. The only fall that a sane rider can get with a safety toe-clip is a side fall, the results of which can by no possibility be increased through use of the toe-clip. With the modern wheel the toe-clip should be of as much value to pleasure riders as to those who live to scorch. A little experience will enable any rider, man or woman to realize its merits as a labor-saving contrivance, and it will be found distinctly advantageous and few

riders once accustomed to its use would part with it for many times its cost, if it were to be no longer sold.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.
Schedule of Important Meetings for the Season.

The schedule of important lawn tennis tournaments for this season has been completed. The English system will be used in all of the tournaments this year. The schedule is as follows:

English championship set—
July 13—Championship singles at Wimbledon.
July 14—Championship doubles at Wimbledon.
July 15—Ladies' championship at Wimbledon.
July 25—The championship at Wimbledon.
July 24—Irish championship at Dublin.

American championships—
May 1—Harvard interscholastic championship at Cambridge.
May 1—Yale interscholastic championship at New Haven.

May 1—Princeton interscholastic championship at Princeton.
May 1—Columbia interscholastic championship at Columbia.

May 1—University of Chicago interscholastic championship at Chicago.
May 1—University of Pennsylvania interscholastic championship at Philadelphia.

May 29 and 31—California L.T.C., San Francisco, Cal.; open.
June 1—Seattle L.T.C., Seattle, Wash.; Washington State championship.

June 23—Chicago L.T.C., Chicago, Ill.; invitation.
July 2 3 and 5—Pacific State L.T.C., at San Rafael, Cal.; Pacific Coast championship; tenth annual.

July 19—Wisconsin L.T.C., West Superior, Wis.; invitation.
July 26—United States Navy L.T.C., Chicago; western championship doubles.

July 26—Minneapolis L.T.C., Lake Minnetonka, Minn.; championship of the Northwest.
August 11—Tacoma L.T.C., Tacoma, Wash.; championship of the Northwest; seventh annual.

August 17—Omaha L.T.C., Omaha, Neb.; interstate tournament, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.
August 25—Niagara L.T.C., at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Can.; international championship.

August 30—Western ladies' championship at Chicago.
September 7—Western Pennsylvania L.T.A., Pittsburgh, Pa.; single championship of Western Pennsylvania.

September 14—Del Monte L.T.A., Del Monte, Cal.; doubles, championship; eighteen annual; ladies' championship, singles.

October 5—Intergate championship, New Haven, Ct.

HIDALGO'S GOSSIP.
The Necessity of Letting a Horse Feel of His Weight.

Well, the California Derby has gone into history as the worst slaughter of the lambs that has been known for some years. Here was a field of twelve colts, two of which had been "held out" especially for it and one of them sold for \$5000 because the purchaser believed he was an air-tight, lead-piped, copper-riveted "cinch" for the race, and he could win him out in one single event.

The man who sold him now realizes (unless he bet off the purchase money on the race) the force of Lord Jersey's remark when he sold Eric's Midstates L. T. A. Del Monte, Cal.; doubles, championship; eighteen annual; ladies' championship, singles.

Down here we are turning out some good horses, and while the get of Emperor of Norfolk have not so far won any race as valuable as that won by his nephew, Scarborough, on Saturday last, there have been four or five victories scored by the Baldwin stables during the last two weeks. Santa Anita turns out a great many rapid horses, but I should like to see the Emperor mated with some imported mares.

Nomad, the strongest and best-looking horse of all the Matchem tribe, broke down in training at San Francisco, and now comes back to Los Angeles to become one of the recognized stars in the California racing. A cultural Park, got him at a very low figure when you consider that he is the best bred son of Uddridge on top of the earth, and the old horse is dead. How good a turf horse he was, no one ever will know. He beat St. Florian, Airplant, Scharade, Vestibule, his highest record was a mile and a half in two minutes and thirty seconds. He was a great horse, and he was a great horse.

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THE SEVENTH'S ARMORY.

NEW BUILDING TO BE ERECTED FOR MILITARY USE.

Brigade and Regimental Headquarters and Accommodations for Cavalry and Signal Corps to be Provided at Eighth and Spring streets.

If the specifications for the new Seventh Regiment Armory are carried out, Los Angeles will have the best equipped regimental buildings in the State. The place selected for the site

of the new armory is the corner of Eighth and Spring streets, and the building to be erected will be three stories high. The front is to be of pressed buff brick with sufficient ornamentation to relieve the plainness of the elevation. The building will face 100 feet on Spring street and 155 feet on Eighth street. Three stories will occupy the main portion of the first story, but aside from this the entire building will be devoted to the service of the National Guard. The main entrance is a high arch, closed with handsome wrought-iron gates, made from a special design drawn by T. J. McCarthy, the architect of the building, who also secured the ten years' lease of the land.

On the main floor, beside the stores, there will be quarters for Troop D facing on Eighth street, with accommodation room and general armory. At the rear on Eighth street there will be a shooting range at reduced distance, and the big basement, 40x100 feet, will be utilized for storing armory supplies, for the heating apparatus, shower baths, etc. On the second floor, divided from the front rooms by a wide corridor, is the great drill hall, 97x102 feet, with a gallery running around it, reached by iron spiral staircases. In the front of this floor are the regimental headquarters, rooms for the colonel, adjutant and field staff and all non-commissioned officers. Brigade headquarters are also provided for, and Troop D occupies two rooms. The rest of the rooms are given

up to parlors, and to the janitor of the building.
The third floor contains all the company rooms, with quarters for the Signal Corps. The gymnasium occupying an apartment 15x14 feet, is to be fully equipped with all necessary apparatus. Besides these rooms, there are offices for the first sergeants and all company officers, shower-baths, lavatories, large reading rooms and the officers' parlors. The Signal Corps has the tower, from which place signals can be sent to any part of the city. The building throughout is to be finished in hard wood, and built in a most substantial manner.
The lease for the building and ground is signed for ten years, with a rental of \$50 per month. For the first time the Seventh Regiment will have an armory of its own, built for the purpose of accommodating soldiers.



PROPOSED ARMORY FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ON SPRING STREET.

three months. I saw three Melbourne cups run. In the first one Chicago was favorite at 4 to 1; in the second, the New York was favorite at 2 to 1; in the third, the California was favorite at 2 to 1. I saw three Melbourne cups run. In the first one Chicago was favorite at 4 to 1; in the second, the New York was favorite at 2 to 1; in the third, the California was favorite at 2 to 1.

talk with the pitcher or catcher, according to which is nearest the umpire, and the captain's remarks to the player will have direct reference to the last decision by the umpire. The address to the umpires states that all trouble arises from the failure of umpires to enforce the rules, but it strikes me that the league's failure to sustain umpires who have dared to enforce the rules is the real trouble.

THE ART OF WAR.
Cannon were first used by the Moors at Algeiras, Spain, 1248.

A syndicate with a capital of 100,000 marks, has been formed in Germany to employ Herr Krupp to build warships.

The British battleship Jupiter, 14,900 tons on her trial trip March 9 averaged 18.4 knots for four hours. The contract speed was 17.5 knots.

One million dollars will probably be expended by Great Britain in the construction and extension of the Hongkong dockyard. A large drydock is one of the pressing needs.

The United States flag was first saluted by a foreign power, in Guiberson, France, the officer in charge of the vessel making the salute being Admiral La Motte.

The admiral of the British flagship at Khabla was in the small business over an English officer was on when he shelled the Cretan Christians who were fighting the Mussulmans at Khabla.

Japan fought her last naval war without battleships, but in her next one she proposes to use some of the strongest armor-clads afloat. Two \$4,000,000 vessels are building in England and more are likely to follow. Japan's most active enemy in the Far East is Russia.

The only fortress in the United States is Fortress Monroe, at Old Point Comfort in Virginia. It was built for the purpose of defending the naval yard of Norfolk against any possible attack. Its area is about eighty acres, surrounded by a wall of water, and is a broad island to fifteen feet deep and from seventy-five to one hundred feet wide.

Some surprising things were found in the booty captured from the desert by the British at Dongola. Among them were a few coats of mail and helmets which evidently date from the days of the crusaders. A sword which was found had an inscription in old French. Another sword bore the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

The Hart and Hardy, torpedo-boat destroyers, of 295 tons displacement, have arrived safely at Hongkong where they will be attached to the British China Squadron. Their passage up from Singapore in the teeth of the northeast monsoon was very trying to the small crafts, but the officers speak in the highest terms of their seaworthiness through their long voyage from England.

Foreign navies are rapidly adopting petroleum as fuel, and France, Germany and Italy are going in for using it on an extensive scale. It is claimed for it that by its use the speed of a vessel can be increased from eight to thirteen knots in from seven to fifteen miles. In old times the boilers suffer less from using this fuel than with coal. As yet, it is only intended to use it auxiliary, but a French engineer has designed an engine for the sole use of this particular fuel.

There are now in process of building for the British navy, eighty-nine vessels; for the French, thirty-three; for the Italian, thirty-nine; for the German, nineteen, and for the Italian, thirteen. Of the vessels which are being built, the greatest Britain forty-eight are torpedo-boats, while of the other powers Italy is the only one building any, and she only one. Of the battleships England is building twelve; France, six; Russia, eight; Germany, three, and Italy, two.

Secretary Alger has decided that there is nothing in or about Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, that the public should not see, and will exempt it from the provisions of the recent order. Fort McHenry is the only station, however, least at present, which the order does not apply. All others are regarded as of more consequence, as means of defense and as such.

A movement has been started by the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York to give this city a road race, which might take the place of the famous Irvington-Milburn handicap road race. The annual meeting of the directors to serve three years, and for the race, they have decided to hold it at the city of New York.

There is every probability that in a reasonably short time Chicago and Milwaukee will be connected by a magnificent road, the Sheridan drive. Wisconsin has already recommended for passage the Drive Bill, and Illinois has the same measure before its Legislature, so that the drive is all but a fact.

The annual meeting of the American Trotting Register Association for the election of ten directors to serve three years, and for the race, they have decided to hold it at the city of New York.

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ceptible of conversion into modern defenses with great rifled guns, mortar batteries and appliances for submarine mines.

In "Famous British Warships" Walter Wood tells a story of Admiral Codrington, who commanded the British fleet in the action of Navarino, in 1827, when the Turkish fleet was destroyed by the allied powers. "When the admiral returned from the Mediterranean," he met in town a country acquaintance of the class whose souls are wrapped up in their lands and turnips. "Hullo, Codrington," he exclaimed, in the ignorance of all contemporary history, "I haven't seen you for some time. Had any good shooting lately?" "Why, yes," replied the admiral, "I've had some rather remarkable shooting." And with this he went on his way.

Prayer-Embroidered Skirts.
[Columbus Dispatch.] A lady in search of a useful Christmas present for her husband asked to see some robes de nuit, slumber robes or—to use plain every-day language—night shirts.

"Upon being shown some with 'Good night,' neatly embroidered on the collar, she said: 'Just the thing! It will save me the trouble of saying good-night to my husband.'"

Her little boy who stood quietly by, seemingly lost in deep thought, suddenly looked up and earnestly asked the clerk in the store if any of the ones with prayers embroidered on them.

Henry Becomes Emphatic.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.] A short horse is soon carried, and this 16-to-1, go-as-you-please, stick-in-the-mud, free-silver short horse is very short, indeed, being, as a matter of fact, very little short of a jackass. Let the boys who are in it for what they can get along and see how much they will make by attempting to put a blind bridle upon the neck of a leader in a warlike chase and come back to the principles of democracy, untrifled and undented.

He Was Speedy.
[Philadelphia American.] Horse Dealer. I warrant this horse sound and kind. Possible Buyer. How about speed? Dealer. Well, I'll tell you. Old man Grimes died the other day, died rich, you know, and it was understood that his will was to be read at the house after the funeral was over. Well, I was out on the road with this horse that day, and hang me if I didn't beat the Grimes family back from the cemetery."

Merit
Made Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere; then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Prizes for Card Parties.
Our stock of novelties in Sterling Silver offers innumerable suggestions to those looking for prizes for card parties or entertainments.

Besides the "silver things" we show many appropriate articles in other wares.

We are always glad to be permitted to suggest.

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The W. H. PERRY
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LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL
Commercial Street.

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The Los Angeles Times

Year Book and Elmanac for 1897.

Southern California FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT. x x x

An Encyclopedia of Information
for Residents and Tourists,
the Office, the Home, the
Orchard and the Farm. x x x

Some of the contents of this great publication will be FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

Election Returns of the State at the last General Election.
Official Figures of the last Election in Los Angeles.
Legal Holidays, the Production of Gold,
Cost of State Institutions.

Relating to Southern California
The Climate, Spanish Words and their Meanings.
The Oil Interests, the Old Missions,
Facts about the City of Los Angeles.
A Gazetteer of Southern California Towns.
The Cost of Living, a Sportsman's Paradise.
Altitudes, Mountain Resorts, La Fiesta de Los Angeles.
The Land and its Products.

A PARTIAL LIST OF GENERAL CONTENTS.

Memorable Events, Population of Principal Cities.
Population of States and Territories.
Wealth, Receipts and Expenses of the United States.
Rate of Wages in Building Trades.
The World's Great Waterfalls, Liquor Traffic Statements.
Rare Coins and their Value.
Money of the United States and Other Countries.
The Largest Things in the World.
Quantity of Seed Required to Plant an Acre.
Height of Principal Mountains and Towers.
Time at which Money Doubles at Interest.
Maps and Population of Congress Districts.
The British Empire, the German Empire, France.
The Latin Monetary Union, Russia.
Other European Countries.
Health of American Cities.
Area and Population of Various Countries.
The World's Wine Production, the World's Shipping.
The Navies of the World. The Sherman Act.
Height of Great Mountains.
Private and Public Debt of the United States.
Qualification for Suffrage in the Various States.
Strikes and Lockouts in the United States.
Strikes in Foreign Countries.
Trades Unions in Great Britain.
Interest Laws and Statistics of Limitation.
Coinage Act of 1873, the Year's Coinage.
The Industrial Revolution in Japan.
Employer and Employee Under the Common Law.
Navigating the Air, Patents for Inventions.
The Crops of the World.
The Tin-plate Industry of the United States.
Popular Vote for President in 1892 and 1896, by States.
How to Copyright a Publication. Statistics of the Churches, the Single Tax and its Platform.
Fiscal Year Statement, Coinage of Silver in 1895.
United States Civil Service, Taxation in the United States.
The Tax on Spirits, Sunday-school of the World.
The Churches, Birth Places and Birth Years of Dramatic and Musical People, Horseless Vehicles.
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"cheap at \$25" for \$15. Bring the sam-
ples. Work turned out on time. S.
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special work on
books, or examinations. Day or evening.
Secretary's work or car-
penter's specialty. F. H. POINDEXTER,
Expert Accountant, 423 Byrnes Bldg.

AN ORDER FOR LEMON TREES
Of any size can be filled at 20c to 40c,
on short notice. Now is the time to
order. Drop me a postal for further
particulars. F. R. WESPER, 633 S. Broadway.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER
With very 30-foot hose we give a hose
reel. The hose alone is best quality,
and cheaper than any in city—6c. 9c.
12c. 15c. JOHNSON & MUSSEY, 115 N. Main.

SLASH IN R. R. RATES
On first-class tickets to New Orleans,
Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.
Now or never; first here, first served.
LEHMAN TICKET AGENCY, 217 S. Spring.

AWNINGS That stand the weather
that are always in order.
Absolutely best on market, cheapest,
handiest, prettiest. Let me prove it.
"He who laughs last, laughs best."
L. A. TENT AGENCY, 217 S. Spring.

BEN. WHITE, WEST FIRST ST.
Adjoining Times building. Houses
rented, rents collected, taxes paid,
full charge taken of property for res-
idents or non-residents. Bargains in homes.

CARRIAGES.
New Goods, New Styles, large assort-
ment of Carriages, Buggies, Traps and
Wagons. Low Prices. H. O.
HAINES, 419 1/2 South Broadway.

CARPETS CLEANED PHONE
427
We clean carpets by steam, not using
no fading, pure and bright. Smaller
than you think. CITY STEAM
AND CARPET WORKS, 426 S. Broadway.

CHASE'S MEAT MARKET.
218a 1/2 St. 15c. Best round steak,
8c. 1 lb. hamburger, 15c. You are sure
of getting the best meat in the city.
Money at No. 618 Spring St.

CHASE'S MEAT MARKET.
Spring lamb, 10c. Forequarter, 8c.
2 lbs. Bologna, 15c. Leg of mutton, 7c.
My meat is good. My prices are low.
My reputation is at stake. 618 S. Spring St.

CIRCULARS 5000—\$2.50.
I will write the matter and print you
5000 circulars for \$2.50, but you've got
to give me a little time to fill order.
J. C. NEWITT, 324 Stimson Building.

CITY DYE WORKS, PHONE
531.
Cleans clothes, dyes all kinds of fab-
rics, no fading, no soiling. No failures.
Quick delivery. PHONE 531.
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CURE FOR COLDS.
"Anti-Cold" is a sure, harmless, health-
ful remedy. It cures colds, coughs, con-
sumption, cut-rate druggists, 300 S. Main.

DENTISTRY YEAR.
Dr. M. E. Spinks signs a contract to
keep your teeth in order by the year.
\$5 up according to the condition.
E. Cor. 5th and Hill Sts. Phone Black 1105.

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My stock of Farming Machinery in-
cludes the most improved Mowers,
Reapers, Thrashers, Plows, etc., etc.
D. FREEMAN, 505 S. Spring St.

FINE ICE CREAM, \$1 GAL.
In lots of one gallon or more. Out-
town orders solicited. Let us quote
you prices on wholesale orders.
Hillings & Merriam, 127 S. Spring Tel. M. 078.

FRESH, FROZEN OYSTERS.
"Eagle Brand" is our own pack. You
know there is no better. Write for
catalogue. Headquarters. Phone your
order. We'll deliver promptly. M. 164. THE
MORGAN OYSTER CO., 322 S. Main St.

HAY BUYERS, HERE!
Barley or Oat Hay, cut weight, \$5.50
ton. This is your chance and good
only for a short time. C. FREEMAN,
312 South Main Street.

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL.
We sell fine Imported Italian Oil for \$1.00
a gallon, 1/2 gal. 51c. 1 qt. 60c. Think it
over. Phone 120.
CASARU & CO., 134-136 N. Main St.

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Poultry, game or oysters. We have
just what you want—delivered prompt-
ly. Ring up 1511. We'll do the rest.
BROADWAY FISH CO., 316 S. Broadway.

ROOMS, "THE MANHATTAN,"
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Single or en suite, day, week or month,
free baths, \$1.50 a week and up; special
attention to children; new manage-
ment; convenient to town.

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Our turnouts are acknowledged the
swiftest in town—Register your name
for a tally-ho trip. SPRINGMANIA
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Vests \$4.00**
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THE
TAILOR

Blood kept pure, perfect health enjoyed,
cold and debility prevented. Sufferers
from all kinds of ailments. SWAIN'S PANACEA

CLIPPED EARS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ity at the present moment of com-
municating directly with the Cretans
who are subjected to the overwhelm-
ing influence of the Greek detachment
in the island and kept back in places
inaccessible to European negotia-
tions. Col. Vassos has patently de-
clared war against the powers. Moreover,
certain extravagant and habitual fo-
menters of disorder hysterically ad-
vocate a declaration of war by Greece
against Turkey on the 6th of April,
or on the date when a blockade of
Greece commences.

"We refuse to believe that any such
extraordinary act of folly will be com-
mitted, but in the event of it happen-
ing Greece will certainly have to en-
dure the most serious consequences.
If Greece wishes war at any price, she
can count on the support of no one
whatever the result may be. The con-
flict is wantonly provoked. The pow-
ers will never consent to the aggres-
sors deriving the slightest advantage
from victory in such a struggle.

"After the powers have exhausted
all possible means at their disposal
to spare Greece the suffering she has
drawn upon herself they are not
bound to disturb themselves further.
Their complete agreement is the sur-
est guarantee of the final victory of
order, right and fairness, and the best
guarantee of the maintenance of the
general peace of Europe, even in the
event of partial disturbances, created by
Crete, which the powers will know how
to localize, and if necessary, to sup-
press."

"A PACIFIC BLOCKADE."
ROME, April 4.—A dispatch from
Suda says that the powers have ordered
the admirals of the international fleet
to begin a pacific blockade of Athens,
and it is understood at Suda that the
admirals are now studying the best
way of carrying out the instructions.

OUTLINES OF AUTONOMY.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—The
ambassadors of the powers telegraphed
today to their respective governments
the outlines of the scheme of Cretan
autonomy, which they have all agreed
to. The temper of their proposals
has thus far been kept a strict official
secret.

WANTS TO BUY CANNON.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—The
Porte is endeavoring to negotiate with
the Ottoman Bank a loan of £200,000
for the purchase of cannon, but it is
not believed that the attempt will be
successful.

OBJECTIONABLE TURK.
The Ambassadors Protest Against an
Appointment for Hassan Pasha.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—[BY
ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] The am-
bassadors here yesterday made strong representations
to the Turkish government against the
appointment as Governor of Tokat of
Hassan Pasha, who was Governor of
Jeddah at the time the Bedouins at-
tacked the consuls. They pointed out
that the Pasha, who had been dis-
missed, had not yet been dismissed, nor
put on trial, as had been agreed by the
Porte. They also pointed out that the
Pasha had been guilty of massacres at
Hadjin, one of the places that had
escaped in former outbreaks.

They reminded the government that
the Porte had provided a military
occasion threatened to burn the town
and that Mr. Terrill, the United States
Minister, then told the Porte that the
American government would require
the Governor's head if the American
missionaries, three ladies, were mole-
sted. Mr. Terrill has again called
upon the Porte to provide a military
guard for the residence of the Ameri-
can ladies, and this fact was men-
tioned in the joint representations made
yesterday.

ORGANIZING A MASS-MEETING.
ATHENS, April 4.—Nothing positive
is known here, but the blockade of
the Piræus is considered imminent.
The press terms with indignation pro-
tests against the reference to autonomy
made by Mr. Hatzidakis yesterday in
the Chamber of Deputies. A great
meeting is being organized for Tues-
day next, the anniversary of the com-
mencement of the war of 1821, to
protest against the action of
the powers, and to pledge support
to the Greek government.

GOLD-MINERS' CONVENTION.
An Important Exposition Called by
the National Mining Bureau.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

DENVER, April 4.—The National
Mining Bureau has issued a call for
an "International gold-miners' con-
vention," to be held in Denver on the 15th
and 16th of June. The exhibits will
consist of refined gold and gold ores,
and a general mineral display. State
mines, State schools of mines, cham-
bers of commerce, boards of
trade, mining exchanges and mining
and miners' organizations are invited
to cooperate in the exhibit and move-
ment. The mining and smelting in-
dustries are requested to donate, as
well as machinery manufacturers and
dealers.

Each county in the mining States is
requested to hold a mass convention
not later than May 20 and elect dele-
gates to the gathering here. Gov.
Adams was named as president of the
convention, and Irwin Mahon as sec-
retary, and the delegates from each
State are requested to elect a vice-
president. Louis R. Ehrlich of this
city is to represent Colorado in that
capacity.

MIND NOT CLEAR.
John McNeil, of a Rochester Hos-
pital, Tells a Wild Story.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), April 4.—
Last evening a man staggered into the
Kremelin Hotel, in North St. Paul
street, where there was a sign of his
temple, and his clothing was covered
with blood that flowed from the ugly
wound. He was sent at once to St.
Mary's Hospital, where he is at pres-
ent in a very dazed condition.

The man said his name was John
McNeil, and he claimed to be the pres-
ident of the Oregon Railway and Nav-
igation Company. First he said he had
been shot by a man named John
McNeil, and he claimed to be the pres-
ident of the Oregon Railway and Nav-
igation Company. First he said he had
been shot by a man named John
McNeil, and he claimed to be the pres-
ident of the Oregon Railway and Nav-
igation Company.

THE CRUSADE ENDED.
The Theosophists Celebrate Their
Return to New York.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, April 4.—The theo-
sophical crusaders reached this city to-
night after a tour of 40,000 miles. They
held a public reception at the Madison
Square Concert Hall, but at the same
time the other theosophist leader, Mrs.
Annie Besant, held a meeting in
Chickering Hall.

It was a flattering reception at the
Madison Square Hall for the theosophi-
cal crusaders, those of the Mrs. Ting-

ley branch. With much eclat the
crusaders of 294 days, which began on
June 13, last, and extended around
the world, ended formally. Surrounded
by multitudinous mystic symbols,
flags, drapery, ribbons, wreaths, but-
tons, etc., Mrs. Tingley and her band
were publicly welcomed to the city by
the revival of lost mysteries was spread
back of the platforms. Flags of all the
nations visited by the crusaders were
strewn about the platform. The audi-
ence numbered 2000 people. The land
reached the city early in the evening.
They were met at Albany by a party
from the city, which went up in a
special car to meet the crusaders.

PERU BACKS DOWN.
Sailor Ramsay Released by Order
of the Court of Appeals.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LIMA (Peru), April 4.—Ramsay, the
American sailor, who was arrested in
the early part of the year at Callao on
the charge of disorderly conduct, con-
fined and subsequently sentenced to a
year's imprisonment without such le-
gal trial as is provided for in the
treaty between Peru and the United
States, and whose sentence was com-
muted last week to four months' im-
prisonment, was released on January 1, was re-
leased on Saturday night on order
of the Court of Appeals.

TWO WOMEN HACKED.
SAM SMITH, JR., USES A CORN-
KNIFE ON HIS STEPMOTHER.

Follows This Up with an Assault on
Her Sister—Leaves Them Uncon-
scious and Goes to Tell the
Neighbors—Probably Crazy.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
HUMANSVILLE (Mo.), April 4.—
What is certain to result in a double
tragedy occurred last night near Weau-
bleau, Hickory county, Mo. Sam Smith,
Jr., a young farmer, attacked his aged
stepmother, Mrs. Smith, with a corn-
knife. Her sister, Mrs. Cox, ran to
her assistance, and Smith hacked both
women on their heads, shoulders and
arms, until they were unconscious.

He then went to the home of a neighbor
and reported that he had killed them.
Both women were close to 60 years of
age and neither can live. Smith was
arrested and taken to Hermitage. He
is believed to be insane. The imme-
diate cause of the trouble was a re-
fusal of Mrs. Smith to rent her farm
to her stepson.

DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.
Bryan and Sewall Clubs Getting Up
an Organization.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
NEW YORK, April 4.—Representa-
tives of one hundred clubs that sup-
ported Bryan and Sewall last fall met
today and organized the Progressive
Democratic League of New York City.

It is estimated that aside from the
single club clubs, and the many organ-
izations which took part in the cam-
paign, there were 200 Bryan and Sewall
clubs organized.

While only half the clubs were rep-
resented today, the leaders of the
movement say that the other hundred
and the seventy-five clubs, which have
been organized by Bryan and Sewall, will
fall in line as soon as the officers of
the organizations are communicated
with. The convention adopted a de-
claration of principles affirming allegi-
ance to the national Democratic plat-
form of 1896.

CHARITY AT HOME.
Gov. Leedy Thinks Kansas Should
Help the Flood Sufferers.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
KANSAS CITY, April 4.—A special
to the Times from Topeka, Kan., says
the Christian Herald Relief Commit-
tee telegraphed Gov. Leedy from New
York today asking how much corn
Kansas would give for the famine suf-
ferers of India. The Governor has not
replied to the letter. He said to-
night that he thought Kansas would
better give her spare corn to the suf-
ferers along the Mississippi River,
leaving England to take care of India.

"England can afford to do it," he
said. "It has robbed India blind. The
vast wealth of India has been gobbled
up by John Bull and now the rest of
the world is called upon to prevent
the inhabitants of that British-ruled
and British-plundered country from
starving. I am opposed to it."

That Eight-hour Day.
CLEVELAND (O.), April 4.—Five
thousand union workmen connected
with the building trades will tomor-
row demand an eight-hour work day.
They will also demand that the
union men shall be employed. The em-
ploying builders are not greatly op-
posed to the eight-hour proposition, but
in the Senate what they have gained
against non-union workmen. The
painters will also demand an eight-
hour day, and an increase in wages
from 25 to 30 cents. The master
painters offer to compromise on 25
cents an hour.

Eugenia St. John's Mission.
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), April 4.—Miss
Eugenia St. John, the woman preacher
and suffrage advocate of Kansas, who
recently startled the people of Kansas
City, Kan., by declaring that a govern-
ment by men, after centuries of test,
was a dismal failure, has completed
arrangements for a trip to Europe,
where she will spend the summer
redying the matters pertaining to mu-
nicipal government in the older cities
of the world, and secure material for
a series of lectures to be delivered on
economic topics when she returns.

A Baptist Preacher Accused.
NEW YORK, April 4.—Rev. Dr. Dan-
iel C. Potter, who five weeks ago was
put out of the Baptist Tabernacle Church
after a fight with the Baptist City
Mission Society, which had ex-
tended over five years, has been sud-
denly arrested on a charge of larceny.
Potter names as principal correspondent,
one Oschinsky, better known as Etta
Rosa, his housekeeper, and superin-
tendent of the young men's mission,
and Blue cable. There are other co-
respondents. Dr. Potter occupied his
pulpit today.

Pilgrimage to Ireland.
NEW YORK, April 4.—The Execu-
tive Committee of the 18th Centennial As-
sociation met today to make arrange-
ments for the pilgrimage to Ireland
next year to celebrate the centennial
anniversary of the rebellion of 1798. An
address to the Irish people of this coun-
try was prepared.

Not Too Old for a Papa.
ST. AUGUSTINE (Fla.), April 4.—
Mrs. Schofield today presented Lieut.-
Gen. John M. Schofield, U.S.A., retired,
with a fine, healthy girl baby. Gen.
Schofield was retired eighteen months
ago on account of the age limit. He
is now 66 years old.

Hanna Will Vote Today.
CLEVELAND (O.), April 4.—Senator
Mark Hanna arrived here tonight in
order to cast his vote tomorrow in the
municipal election. He will return to
Washington after having cast his vote.

FRYE'S IMPUDENCE.

SAYS HE WILL NOT ALLOW A
HARBOR TO BE MADE.

The Senator from Maine Makes a
Filmy Pretext for His Opposi-
tion to San Pedro.

HOOD AGAINST ANY HARBOR.
CONGRESSMAN BARLOW'S GOOD
COMMITTEE PROSPECTS.

If He Were not a Populist He Would
Be Almost Certain of a Place on
the Rivers and Harbors Com-
mittee—Citrus Tariff Fight.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON (D. C.), March 27.—
It is singular that a Senator of the
United States should allow his personal
aims to go so far as Senator Frye has
in the matter of the San Pedro Har-
bor. He openly avows that he will
never allow the harbor to be con-
structed in spite of the verdict of the
commission which was appointed at his
own suggestion. His present pretext,
which is a very filmy one, is that the
board had no right to take the inner
harbor into consideration at all, over-
looking the fact that the report was
to consider the harbor, both from the
points of refuge and commerce.

Secretary Alger appears to be acting
somewhat strangely, although he as-
sured Representative Barlow positively
that no order would be issued stopping
work. He has declined to dissolve the
commission, allowing the members to
go to the harbor, but telling them they
will remain subject to recall. There will
be an attempt made in the Senate to
refer the matter back to the commis-
sion with directions that the inner har-
bor shall not be taken into account.

Hood now says that the Santa Monica
pier can supply the demands of com-
merce for the next twenty years, and
will do so. When San Pedro only asked
\$382,500, the Huntington people were
loud in their demands for a three-mile
pier, appropriation for Santa
Monica. Now they change front en-
tirely, and declare the expenditure at
either place unwarranted. If they are
right now, they must have been trying
to effect a steal a year ago. There
need be no fears that Senator Frye
can undo what he contributed so
largely in doing. The worst that can
happen would appear to be a delay.

Representative Barlow wants to get
on the Rivers and Harbors Committee.
And it looks a little as though he would
succeed. Representative Barlow has
wanted to get on that committee, but
Barlow is the best fighter. In fact, if
Barlow were not a Populist, and if he
reasoned without influence in Congress,
he starts out as though he would be a
very useful member. He has been a
member of the Populist party since 1892.
Now they change front en-
tirely, and declare the expenditure at
either place unwarranted. If they are
right now, they must have been trying
to effect a steal a year ago. There
need be no fears that Senator Frye
can undo what he contributed so
largely in doing. The worst that can
happen would appear to be a delay.

Apple Orchards Invaded.
SEDALLA (Mo.), April 4.—Small
green bugs have made their appear-
ance in some of the largest apple
orchards in this section, and fears
are expressed that they will destroy
the crop. The bugs are from the south.
One orchard, containing 1000
trees has been invaded by the bugs,
which literally cover the buds.

DEBATED THE CAR.
A Runaway Horse Crashes Into a
Trailer, the Rider Escaping.

A dying horse, a derailed car,
and a dusty, bruised man formed the
center of attraction at First and Spring
streets yesterday afternoon about 3:30
o'clock. The dusty man's name is
given as Allen White. The rest of the
disturbance was caused by the run-
ning away of the horse.

A Boy's Heights Car, going east,
was crossing Spring street on First, a trailer
being attached behind, when a horse,
running at great speed, came down
Spring street, heading south. The
man on the horse's back was doing his
best to stop him, and the motineer
tried to get to his train out of the way.
But it was no use, and the apparently
maddened animal struck the rear of
the trailer with his chest, knocking the
car off the track. When shot of the
animal's back across the rear platform
of the car. The conductor fell off also.
Wonderful to relate, the man arose un-
hurt, except for a few scratches, but the
horse did not fare so well. Its chest
was crushed in, and its back was evi-
dently broken. For some time the
poor beast lay there suffering, when
finally a policeman shot the animal.
White went home, the body of the
horse was carted away, and the crowd
dispersed.

County Jail Arrivals.
Nicholas Ord was brought into the
County Jail today to await the re-
sult of his trial for grand larceny.
Deputy Sheriff Joe Barnhill made the
capture.

Jacob Otte, a crazy man, was taken
to the County Jail for sending obscene
matter through the mails, came down
yesterday from Bakersfield in charge
of Deputy Sheriff Alford.

The Curse of China.
[Milwaukee Sentinel.] For many
years the Yang-tse-Kiang River, one
of the chief streams that flow through
the celestial empire, has been known
to the inhabitants as "the scourge of
China." During the last two hundred
years its floods have fourteen times
forced the massive dams of the cen-
tral provinces and each time covered
its banks with thousands of human
corpses. In 1833 its inundation ravaged
the province of Hu-Pai to an extent
which can be remembered only by the
labors of many successive generations.
Another terrible flood occurred a few
years since, which spread its havoc
over an area of 350,000 square miles
in the most densely populated districts
of China. The loss of life on that
occasion has been estimated at 750-
000, even after the fact of the loss of
thousands that succumbed to the
subsequent famine and those slain by
marauders and hunger-crazed cannibals.

One Carriage Not Enough.
[San Francisco Chronicle.] This lit-
tle story of Marie Van Zandt comes
from Paris and relates to her success
in "Mignon." "One evening a gentle-
man who had a prince's crown in his
hat and an order in his buttonhole,
said to the singer, 'Madame, why do
you always take common cabs? A
gentle little femme like you should
not be seen in such turnouts. I have
six carriages in my stable. Won't you
let me put one of them at your dis-
posal?' 'Why, what do you want me
to do with that one carriage of yours?'
she replied, 'one is not enough. I need
at least a thousand. The Compagnie
Parisienne de Placiers is ahead of you,
monseigneur; it has all its cabs at
my disposal. I go to the house of
hand-see, like this—and they all drive
us. I have only to choose.'"

ON Boston Light.
BOSTON, April 4.—The battleship
Iowa, after a run of a little less than
twenty-four hours from New York,
dropped anchor outside of Boston light
at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Drowned in Niagara River.
BUFFALO, April 4.—A sailing ship
captized in the Niagara River last

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—The Galley Slave.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TRUST, IT DID "BUST."

The collapse of the United Press as a pretentious, if not a great, news-gathering organization, and the placing of the business of the concern in the hands of a receiver for final disposition, is a climax that is new to the newspaper world and yet not unexpected; and it is one which merits more than passing notice.

This aggregation of newspapers, latterly called by the absurd, pretentious and deceptive name of the "United Associated Presses," at one time comprised some of the largest and most influential dailies in the country, and it is to the inherent viciousness of its management and the lines on which it was conducted as a news-gatherer and distributor that the collapse is due, rather than to the quality of its clientele.

When in 1892, under the manipulations of Walter Phillips and William M. Laffan of New York, an alliance was formed with the Associated Press for the exchange of news under certain limitations, the United Press appeared to be in a fair way to secure control of a field that had been dominated before by its elder rival—that of legitimate dealings in the legitimate news of the day. The United Press was conceived and conducted with the idea of controlling the news field of this country for the sole purpose of enriching its few stockholders. A Chicago banker named Walsh and the heads of six or seven New York papers formed a close corporation, which in a short time had secured undisputed control of all territory east of the Alleghenies and north of the city of Washington. Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, during his presidency of the concern, helped to make of it a powerful engine in the news field of the United States, and claims were also laid to exclusive contracts with the De Reuter and Havas agencies of London and Paris, which furnished the news of Europe to this country. With these associations the United Press schemers hoped to control the market reports from the great American and European centers, and had they been able to do so, the stealings of the Tweed ring in its palmy days would have been a mere trifle in comparison.

The first body blow dealt the United Press was the exposure by General Manager Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press of the absolute falsity of the Walsh-Phillips claims to these foreign contracts. Mr. Stone went to Europe expressly to investigate the matter, and found that an audacious effort was being made to hoodwink the Associated Press and the great reading public. Through his efforts a new compact was made between the Associated Press and the Reuter Company, the Havas Agency and the Continental Telegraph Company of Berlin for a term of ten years. This was a stunning blow to the "news trust," for not only did it cripple their stock-jobbing schemes, but it lost the concern many papers throughout the country which were enterprising enough to demand a world-wide news service.

The United Press, finding its policy of deception laid bare, endeavored to renew the alliance with the Associated Press which had been broken off. In February, 1894, it was rendered still more desperate by the application of the Pacific Associated Press to be admitted to membership in the rival organization. Since that time, despite occasional defections from the ranks of the Associated Press—like that of the San Francisco Examiner, for instance, and the slightly meteoric Record-Union of Sacramento—the "news trust" has been losing ground steadily, its downward progress being accelerated by the refusal of the telegraph companies to recognize it in the light of a bona fide news-gatherer entitled to privileges in the way of low rates.

The cheap, catch-penny methods of the United Press, always apparent to the intelligent public, became so obnoxious under the straining necessary to continue the concern in existence, that one by one newspapers formerly loyal to it were obliged, in sheer self-respect and with due regard to their own prosperity, to withdraw. The death-blow came when the New York Herald, Tribune, Times and Evening Telegram threw up its worthless service on March 27 last, and signed ninety-year contracts with

the Associated Press. Philadelphia and Boston papers joined in the movement, and the rout was complete. The New York Sun, the chief stockholder remaining, had the satisfaction, if any there was, of being in at the death, for upon Charles A. Dana devolved the task of applying for the receivership which was granted by the courts, and Frederick Mason, who was named receiver, has issued notices forbidding correspondents or exchanges to turn in any more news to the concern, thus admitting that there is no more money in the treasury with which to pay for news-gathering, and that, in short, the annihilation of the concern is complete.

The triumph of the Associated Press is a triumph of honest methods, of proper application and of intelligent enterprise. The great capital which the United Press boasted that it commanded met more than its match in the loyal co-operation of the papers—not a few of them struggling dailies—which continued faithful to the Associated Press, because themselves honest in their dealings and unalterably opposed to the virtual muzzling of a free press.

The Los Angeles Times has during all the years of conflict between these rivals in the news-gathering field been a steady and loyal adherent to the cause of the Associated Press. It has never failed nor faltered in its duty, never suffered itself to be seduced by the siren song of the tempter, and has never been blind to its true interest, which is that of its patrons. It is a ground-floor member of the triumphant organization, holding a ninety-year contract, under which it receives and prints each morning the full "night report" which comes to it from every quarter of the civilized and uncivilized globe over more than twenty thousand miles of leased wires under the exclusive control of the Associated Press, the only world-wide news-gathering organization now in existence.

PROTECTIONISTS SHOULD STAND FAST.

Washington advises are to the effect that the Senate Committee on Finance is at work night and day on the new tariff bill, which it is expected will be reported to the Senate at an early day. It is intimated that the Senate committee will make many important changes in the bill as it came from the House, and that these will to a considerable extent be in the direction of lower duties. The Senate can easily overstep the bounds of discretion in this matter. While no duties should be unreasonable or prohibitory, the fact should be borne in mind that the people of the United States have pronounced emphatically and unequivocally in favor of a return to protective principles in our tariff legislation, and they will not be satisfied with anything less than a distinctively protective tariff. Some concessions may properly be made to Senators whose cooperation and assistance will be necessary to the passage of the bill. But such concessions must not take the form of free-trade legislation. The protective principle must be maintained, even at the cost of the failure of the bill, if the situation should be forced to that extreme.

The people have commissioned the Republican party to enact a protective tariff law, and the Republican party is in honor bound to use its best endeavors to carry out that commission in good faith. If the will of the people be defeated by partisan and unwarranted opposition, the responsibility must and will rest upon those who are guilty of offering such opposition.

Better defeat, if defeat or dishonor be the only alternatives. The protection forces in both houses of Congress should stand fast. They should nail their colors to the mast-head, and fight for them to the last. Such concessions as are made should be only such as do not involve the vital principle of protection. The opposition can not reasonably ask or expect more. If it comes to dicker and paltering, the protection forces should resolutely refuse to sell their birthright for a mess of treacherous pottage. Unless the new tariff be radically different from that now in force, it would better not be enacted into law. We want both revenue and protection. Unless the Republican Congress has power to give us both, it can not fulfill the wishes nor execute the behest of the people.

THE NEW CLYDE.

Whatever else may be said against Collier P. Huntington, his worst enemies have never yet accused him of laziness nor a lack of that energy which places the man of mark above the common-place character. As a railroad man he has long held a prominent place in the public eye, and now, at a time of life when most men are thinking of rest and the end of all earthly things, he is preparing to build the largest steamship but two that has ever been modeled on American soil, and launched in American waters.

Mr. Huntington established a shipyard at Newport News some years ago. There he has built not only a new line of freight steamers for the New York and Texas trade, but several war vessels, as well. He now proposes to do the extraordinary feat of building a steamer for the China trade which shall be 4950 tons larger than the largest steamer now engaged in the transpacific trade. She is to do the work of both the Rio de Janeiro and the Peru, which are vessels of about four thousand tons each. This will throw those two vessels into the Panama trade indefinitely except when the larger ships are hauled off the China line for repairs.

In speaking of his ship-building enterprises to a San Francisco reporter Mr. Huntington said that Newport News is destined to be the Clyde of America. That, however, is a matter open to doubt. Iron ship-building is not yet so permanently established in America that any one place on either the Atlantic or the Pacific can be said to bear the same relation to America that the Clyde does to Great Britain. Just look at the growth of ship-building—and iron ship-building at that—on the Great Lakes within the past seven years. The Great Northern Railway line is operating two steamships between Duluth and Buffalo that are quite equal to anything that plied between New York and Europe twelve years ago, and vastly superior in accommodations to any vessel going out of San Francisco in either the Australian or China trade; and if the Welland Canal is ever enlarged so as to admit of the passage of vessels of 10,000 tons, the cities of Cleveland and Chicago would give the Delaware and Newport News a very close race for which should be called the American Clyde.

Perhaps it is the use of natural gas as a fuel which has cheapened the manufacture of iron plates in the cities of Cleveland, Toledo and Sandusky, or it may be some other cause, but it is claimed by those who pretend to be "in the know" (you know) that vessels of 3000 tons burthen can be built in Cleveland \$8 per ton cheaper than in any Atlantic port, and \$12 per ton cheaper than in San Francisco. This would mean a great deal to the ports along our Great Lakes if once the Welland Canal were enlarged to admit vessels of from 6000 to 10,000 tons. They would not only load grain at Milwaukee, Chicago and other lakes ports direct for Liverpool, Havre and Bremen, but they would also build ships for the trade between California, China and Australia, in competition with the Delaware, Newport News and nearly everywhere else.

So it seems rather early in the day of iron ship-building in America to talk about any locality as the Clyde of the western continent. The lake tonnage is already a thing of such great and such rapidly increasing magnitude that while it shows but five vessels of over 4000 tons, and the Suez canal commerce shows thirteen vessels of over 8000 tons, yet the tonnage passing through the canal at Sault Ste. Marie was nearly double what passed through the Suez Canal. No other nation on earth ever had such an inland commerce as America, because no other nation possesses such rivers and lakes. The future of American maritime commerce is just now a glowing picture for the student of transportation to contemplate.

FOOD AND POPULATION.

Some American papers have recently revived the old discussion in regard to what may happen within a few centuries, more or less, in case the population of the world goes on steadily increasing at the present rate. The statement has been published that in a comparatively short time there would not be enough food raised to feed the inhabitants of the earth. Such arguments are based on the supposition that the inhabitants of the world will always be as wasteful in their system of feeding as we in America are today. In considering what amount of food the arable area of the world will produce, the great difference between the nourishing power of various foods that may be raised on an acre of land should be considered. Certainly, if the human race lived chiefly on cattle, it would not take very many years to exhaust the supply for the ever-increasing population of the globe. Even grain might give out after a few centuries more, but there are other foods which can be raised in sufficient quantity to feed the inhabitants of the world for almost an indefinite time.

According to Baron von Humboldt, the nutriment of bananas is one hundred and thirty-three times greater than that of wheat, and forty-four times greater than that of potatoes. In other words, an area of land that would produce thirty-three pounds of wheat or ninety-nine pounds of potatoes would, if planted in bananas, yield four thousand pounds of the latter fruit, containing

all the life-sustaining properties of both potatoes and wheat.

Von Humboldt further asserted that the arable lands in Central America alone can produce enough bananas to feed the world.

The last issue of the Ventura Free Press contains a somewhat lengthy arraignment of Gov. Budd and his methods from the facile pen of John C. Wray, who was clerk of Mr. Mellick's Committee on Retrenchment at Sacramento. Mr. Wray fully compensates for the apparent prolixity of his "Legislative Aftermath" by the accuracy of his details in the way he exposes Mr. Budd's preparations for a pilgrimage in the direction of the United States Senate. Two years ago there was a very strong element in Los Angeles county opposed, not so much to Senator White, as to some of his henchmen. It was this element that voted a majority of the votes cast in the Congressional convention against George S. Patton. On the day following his nomination the anti-White men were still "hot in the collar," and showed their antagonism to the Santa Clara college faction by voting almost solidly for Budd for Governor. They "wouldn't do a t'ing to him" now, if that convention could be held over again this year. Gov. Budd may warm a Senator's seat if he lives long enough, but not as a successor to Senator White. It will take more money than the rake-off of the big dredger job to buy a seat for Budd in the Senate, even granting that the State goes Democratic in 1898, which is far from being one of the probabilities.

The idea of organizing a national farmers' trust, to put up the prices of breadstuffs by throwing only a limited quantity on the market from one month to another, is one of the things that will not work. If all farmers were prudent, careful and industrious, as were the Yankee farmers of sixty years ago, there might be some chance for the problem to be worked out to a successful solution. But, unfortunately for this theory, the farmer of today is generally a borrower instead of a depositor at the bank in his market town. His son pays \$50 for a Pullman palace car ticket to the prize fight at Carson and his daughter sings "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" to the accompaniment of a \$300 piano purchased on the installment plan, while his wife wants a dress, the material of which cost \$15, trimmed and made up by a French modiste at a cost of \$30. Hence it is that so many farmers are in debt and that so many farmhouses are decorated, from time to time, with the Sheriff's red flag. There may be a farmers' trust in this country, but only when farmers and their families go back to the thrifty conditions of the earlier part of the century, and that is not likely to occur.

The idea of Gertrude Franklin Atherton making herself out one of the only three California writers whose work has received any encouragement abroad, reminds one of the county magistrate in the opera of "The Black Hussar," who was always talking about what "Me and Napoleon" were going to do. It is to be presumed that the lady condescends to let Mark Twain and Bret Harte be the other two favored ones. If Mrs. Atherton's literary efforts can be foisted upon any other State as her cradle, let it be done as soon as possible. Her entrance into the world of letters was through a story called "Ran-dolphs of Redwood," that never should have appeared in any family paper like the Argonaut. It held up to the scorn of his surviving acquaintances the name of a man who was honorable in all his dealings with mankind and a foremost citizen in the progress of San Francisco from a tented village to a metropolitan city. If the little of good that we achieve here on earth is to be forgotten altogether, and the wrongs we do are to be graven on adamant, this life will not be worth living. Fortunately, the works of novelists are but ephemeral, and Mrs. Atherton's will be especially so.

If Gov. Budd is so anxious to protect the tax payers from being plundered, why did he veto the Coyote Bill, which was one steal, and give his approval to the Dredger Bill, which is another? He knows very well what that appropriation of \$300,000 for the purchase of a dredger means. It means \$60,000 in commissions to be paid to the gang of sharks that hung about the State Library four years ago and never went to bed as long as there was a job to be thought of. One of these was the Governor's conscience-keeper while he lived in Sacramento, but now that he has removed to San Francisco, his brother takes his place. THE TIMES does not say that the rivers do not need dredging out for navigation purposes, but it does claim there is such a thing as paying too dearly for one's whistle.

A shipbuilding firm proposes to take steamboats overland in sections to the upper waters of the Yukon River and then put them together for navigation of such portions of that stream as cannot be reached from the lower river on account of formidable rapids. The greatest case of inland construction was the building of the steamer Shoshone at Farewell Bend on Snake River in 1866, by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, of whom only one director is now living. She was built of the "bull pine" found in that country, but her cabin was gotten out in Portland and then shipped there by steamer to Umatilla and thence by wagon. Her engines

went out that same way, and her boiler was made in San Francisco in the sheets and riveted together by mechanics on the banks of the Snake River. She ran one season at a loss, for the teamsters bound for the Boise mines would not unload their wagons at Farewell Bend to reload them again only seventy miles further up stream. In 1870 Capt. Sebastian Miller brought her down over the rocks and rapids to Lewiston, the most perilous voyage ever made by any steamer. In 1871-72 she was employed as a cattle boat between the Cascades and the Dalles, and in 1873 Capt. J. C. Ainsworth took her over the Cascades to Portland. In 1874 she was wrecked a few miles below Salem, on the Willamette, the least dangerous water she had ever navigated since she was built.

As an indication of the view taken of the extra Congressional session in financial circles, the following extract from the latest financial review of Henry Clews, the Wall street tanker, is of interest. He says:

"The special session conveys the feeling that the new administration has taken hold of practical legislation with a will, and is in earnest to remedy the evil conditions from which the country has been so long suffering. There is something inspiring in the assurance thus conveyed that there will be a speedy end to the deficiencies of revenue and to the embarrassments of the treasury. The new tariff legislation, though eliciting sharp differences of opinion at the outset, inspires confidence in mercantile circles by the promise that the outcome will be a revival of our industries under the policy that, up to 1893, had made the country thriving and prosperous. The result of all this is to dispel the discouraging consciousness of being surrounded by abnormal conditions and dubious policies and to produce that feeling of settledness which encourages the steady pursuit of business. All this is wholesome and conducive to confidence, and the past week has given us a foretaste of the better times which it all portends."

The execution of the Borrego murderers at Santa Fé was simply an act of justice long deferred. Yet when all things are taken into consideration, it is well that the action of the law should have inclined toward tardiness. It gave the defense ample time to bring forth everything that could be adduced in favor of the condemned men, and removed all opportunity for their friends to charge the prosecution with an approach in the direction of lynching. And yet, though four lives have been extinguished and four men sent into the presence of an offended Creator, even then it does not restore to life the intrepid and manly Chavez, who fell at their hands.

When we protected our ships in the foreign trade, something over one hundred years ago, we also protected our domestic shipping. The result was that we built up a merchant marine that was the pride of our own country and the admiration of the world. The sooner we return to the wise policy of one hundred years ago, the sooner shall we realize once more the supremacy in the world's carrying trade to which we are justly entitled. Let us have a 10-per cent. discriminating duty in favor of American shipping, and American enterprise and Yankee pluck will do the rest.

The deputy of a United States District Attorney has been obliged, through orders from Washington, to draw an indictment against his boss for using a pair of brass knuckles upon the person of "Psalin" Davis, the only other American beside George Washington who never told a lie. Of course, some of the newspapers in the far-off and effete East will say that this is an outgrowth of the recent prize fight at Carson, but such is not true. Neither Corbett nor Fitzsimmons are such cowards as to use brass knuckles, which are the weapons of highbinders and thieves.

Free-traders are indignant and horrified because the Dingley Bill places a duty on chickie. Chickie, it is proper to explain, is a by-product of chewing gum. The wild-eyed gentlemen who are denouncing the imposition of a duty on chickie as a menace to our civil liberties and a backward step in the march of civilization, should not lose heart altogether. The situation is not without a ray of hope. The Senate may yet take compassion on humanity and place chickie on the free list.

The heir to the fortunes and fame of Lord Sholto Douglas came just fifteen days too late. He should have maintained his prestige as heir to the Marquis of Gooseberry by being born on the 17th of Ireland, when Pampadour James went down before the heart-blow of the New Zealand blacksmith.

The "great objector," who was erstwhile so conspicuous and formidable a figure in the House, no longer occupies any ice. Czar Reed has given him the glass eye, the marble heart, the cold shoulder and the cut direct.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT. The bill for tonight at the Burbank Theater will be Bartley Campbell's famous stirring melodrama, "The Galley Slave," with Harry Corson Clarke and the Piersen Stock Company in the cast. This play is considered by competent critics Campbell's masterpiece. It is full of striking situations, is replete with incident and may be depended upon to afford an evening's enjoyment for those who like the drama of striking story and lively action. The play will be continued up to and including next Sunday night with the usual marvellous and next week will give way to a resumption of Mr. Clarke's season of comedy.

At the Churches Yesterday.

Serving the Spirit.

REV. A. A. RICE, pastor of the Universalist Church, preached a sermon on "Serving the Spirit," taking as his text Rom. 12, 27, "Who by the letter doth transgress the law."

He said in brief: "There are two ways in which the law of God is transgressed, the one by willful disobedience, the other by unconscious wrongdoing, in which the will may even believe he is giving God service. Under the latter may be classed the actions of him 'who by the letter doth transgress the law.' All transgression takes us away from Jesus Christ, who did no wrong, and the letter-servant is one of the chief means of our departing from Him. This is the undue service of the letter the Christian church may annul the very spirit which that letter was intended to serve. Our Lord condemned the excess of such service when as He and His disciples at different times were outwardly breaking the Sabbath. He said: 'It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day,' and 'the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath.'"

"We desire to understand the bearing which the text has on the rite of the Lord's Supper, which we today commemorate. In this rite the bread is held only as it can serve the spirit. Our service must adjust itself to the right, for the right will not adjust itself to our service. In this city our own church has temporarily abolished the passing of the cup, for we are here not to destroy life by the spreading of microbes, but to fulfill the law. We observe the communion not with blindness, but with eyes open to the truth, and since we cannot conform the spirit to the letter, let us conform the letter to the spirit. This innovation of the rite, if such it may be called, is evidence of spirit struggling for life and not struggling in death."

To Die is Gain.

DAVID WALK, at the Church of Christ on East Eighth street, based his sermon on the words of Paul, "To die is gain." This is true of any man who lives right. The apostle had previously said, "Be exhorted to live to Christ," and then he said, "To die is gain." This is "to die to the world." If we live right death will have no terrors. A true convert to Christianity teaches that religion is not to keep men out of hell, but to keep hell out of men; it is not to get men into heaven, but to get heaven out of men. Paul knew that what is called death is simply the promotion of the soul. There is no lapse of consciousness or enjoyment. He knew that the Christian who with Christ would for himself be far better; but to abide in the flesh was more needful for others. Dying grace is not what a well-meaning man might less family needs; but living grace. He does not need a priest so much as a pickaxe.

The Holy Ghost.

REV. DR. J. S. THOMSON of Unity Church preached a sermon on "Christ's Doctrines Concerning the Holy Ghost," from the text, "The Comforter, the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, shall teach you all things." John xv, 26. The Holy Ghost is an attribute or quality, of God's mind. It is in the neuter gender. It is not a person. In man there are five natures, of which the spirit is the noblest; but there are not five persons in man. God manifests Himself to us in wisdom, power, justice, love, spirit, which we designate by the name of these seven manifestations attributes of God. They are not seven persons in the Godhead. As a convenience, and in the apostolic style, we personify these qualities, and things. In the largest sense, God's spirit is divine providence. It preserves, controls, and guides the universe. It is God teaching the children in all worlds. When a man teaches a student, we do not say that the third person of the teacher performs the work. When God teaches the student, we have no reason for saying a third part of Him is engaged in that work. God's mind teaches us. God Himself teaches us. God's spirit is God, just as the sense of that gospel. No higher criticism, no theology, no creed, no confession, no articles of belief, can open to us the scriptures of eternal life. We must be taught by God.

The Invisible World.

AT THE 3 o'clock meeting of the Y.M.C.A., the Chorus Club, under the leadership of Dr. Fuller, and the orchestra under the leadership of Prof. M. F. Mason, rendered several selections, after which Rev. E. R. Bennett gave the address, taking for his text the first part of the eighth chapter of Hebrews: "Wherefore seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us run with patience, the race that is set before us, looking to Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God." The cloud of witnesses referred to embraces the throng of loyal saints who have gone before us. We believe they are living now, more intensely than they did when they were upon the earth. This appeals strongly to me, and no doubt to you also. An invisible world hovers above us; we cannot see it, but it is there, and it exerts the influence of their lives drawing us up toward them. Everything that would trip us in the race should be laid aside, and everything that would detract our view of the Christ should be gotten out of the way. Running with patience means an energetic pressing forward toward the mark of the prize of our high calling in Christ Jesus. By keeping our eyes on Him, we shall make straight paths for our feet, and become like Him. Let us be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might, and by and by we shall enter into His joy.

Some Christian Doctrines.

THE Brahminachari spoke at the Theosophical Society on the subject, "Some Christian Doctrines in the Light of the Hindu Philosophy," and said, in substance, as follows: "The original teachings of Christianity were based on just as sound a basis as any, though they have become in time corrupted and degraded. If you look at them in the light of the Hindu philosophy, you will understand the inner meaning veiled in external garb."

"The doctrine of trinity, for instance, is exactly the same as the Hindu idea of the absolute, the active principle in nature, and the manifested Logos. The original trinity was named the father, mother and son, as can be seen from the Gospels of the early Gnostics school of Christians. "So is the idea of consubstantiation, which maintains that these are one—the substance, for the Hindu philosophy will tell you, most logically and in perfect harmony with modern science, that even in a grain of sand there is the substance of the whole universe, subjective and objective. How can you believe that the son was in any way different from the father, except in manifestation. Not only Christ was one with the Father, but every man is—he only needs the realization of the

fact. The doctrine of eternal punishment was based on the idea of reincarnation. They say, 'If you do not believe in Christ here on earth, you are to be punished forever.' Now the belief in Christ means imitating Him, being Christ-like, which means 'to be as perfect as your Father in heaven,' by knowing truth which 'shall make thee free.' The Hindu says the same: 'Know truth and be perfect, otherwise you will be born again.' Now, suppose every true man dies without knowing the truth, and every time he is born ad infinitum till he has known truth right here on earth. Is not that eternal punishment? The lecturer also explained the meaning of vicarious atonement.

Annual Thank-offering Service.

AT THE First United Presbyterian Church the services yesterday evening were under the direction of the Women's Missionary Society, and took the form of the annual thank offering service. Mrs. D. Dallas presided. The choir rendered two anthems very acceptably, and the pastor, Rev. Will H. Smith, gave a short address on "Women's Work for Women." The offerings were then brought forward, each lady reciting a reason for thankfulness, or an appropriate verse of scripture. The total amount of the gifts amounted to \$55. After this was announced, Miss Annie Boone led in prayer of dedication.

The society has raised for its regular work during the year \$30, making a total amount raised during the year of \$135. The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Society will be held in Santa Ana on Wednesday of this week. A number of ladies from the First Church of this city will be in attendance.

Plain Facts.

SUPERINTENDENT C. S. MASON took as the theme of his address to the Pacific Gospel Union, "Plain Facts," and said in brief: "It does not require profound thinking, nor philosophical argument to think to the truth; that 'that which is born of the flesh is flesh,' and he that soweth to the flesh shall reap the flesh; corruption, Universally, it is recognized as a plain fact; that man is prone to evil, and by nature and practice, 'all are gone into sin.' The human nature is human nature the world over. The king and the beggar, the minister and the layman, are by nature the same. First came the natural, afterward the spiritual, and the spirit is the natural, guarded by the law of biogenesis—life from life. 'Ye must be born again,' and not by corruptible things, but by incorruptible, the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever." This is the fundamental doctrine of Christianity. The necessity of a change of nature, by which a man might receive a new nature by faith in the atonement of Christ. That Jesus, the Christ, was crucified is the best authenticated fact in history, and it is the basis of all hope of a glorified immortality."

The Destiny of Man.

A LECTURE on "The Destiny of Man," as indicated by Theosophy, was delivered by Mrs. E. Egbert at Blavatsky Hall. She said: "The theory of reincarnation is the hypothesis that answers most of the riddles of human existence. It was taught by the early Chaldean philosophers, accepted by more than two-thirds of humanity today. It gives an orderly method of progress under cyclic law, which we designate by the name of nature, showing alternating periods of work and rest, and thus man's destiny is an ever onward and upward advance toward divinity."

The Carpenter Christ.

REV. BURT ESTES HOWARD of the First Presbyterian Church preached from the text, "Is not this the Carpenter?" He said in part: "Poor, blinded souls, whose philosophy we have all of us been sharing. They could not see how anything that moved on so slowly over the ages could be divine. Their skepticism was not because they could not understand Jesus; it was just because they thought they could understand Him. It was just because He was commonplace and familiar that they doubted Him. These men had not learned the sacredness of human life. Jesus could not have been king or carpenter, or a Christ at the same time. And no one knew it better than Himself. 'Is not this the Carpenter?' It is the incarnation challenge that calls out in the questioning. It was the question that Jesus met there in the wilderness: 'Shall I be the kind of a Christ the people expect? Shall I be a King-Christ receiving the piling plaudits of little men on the tinsel throne of Caesar? Or shall I be the Christ of God—just a carpenter's son, living God into the world, infusing into the things of commonplace men with the infinite? The problem of life, the Christ problem, the lingering struggle whether we are to be a carpenter or a king with the king's soul meets all of us who are touched with the spirit of God—which is the feeling of the world's infinite. The problem of Jesus is the problem of men—to live a God-life in a man's environment, to pervade life's pettiness with the breath of the infinite—the problem of the Christ. Our God-life is to be lived on the level of the ordinary, where God is trying to work with ordinary men and women trying to work with the infinite. To Him that hath eyes to see, all life is a worship and every commonest thing a fane, a trusting place with the divine in it. It is our friendships and loves, our sacrificial yearnings over men, our deep human sensitiveness to the woes of our brethren; it is in the wounds of our hearts by the sorrows and sufferings of the world; yea, it is in our closeness to the great bleeding side of a stricken and broken humanity that we manifest the Christ spirit, and show forth the truest religion."

Beards Disseminate Disease.

DR. E. J. Senn of Chicago is thus quoted in the Chicago Herald: "I do not believe that physicians should wear bushy beards. In fact, I think we will all have to come to the sacrifice, and I think they should have. I believe that the conventional doctor of the future will have a smooth face, instead of a beard. My father is bitterly opposed to any physician who does not allow his intimates to wear them. I think it is possible to be too radical in the matter, and perhaps he is. I wear a close-cropped beard, and I do not see how it can aid at all in spreading contagion. With a long beard, and especially in surgical cases, it is different. Careful physicians have beards protect them with gauze guards, of course, and do not allow them to come in contact with or distribute disease germs in a wound. It is better, perhaps, for all physicians to be clean shaved, and I certainly believe we will all have to come to it."

Julius Verne is at present busy in the execution of a plan to publish a series of stories bearing on different countries. Unlike many authors, he thinks of the plot last, letting it form in his mind as he reads up geographical, historical and other books of scientific nature on the part of the world he is going to treat.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 4.—At 5 o'clock a.m., the barometer registered 30.12; at 5 p.m., 30.05. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 63 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 83 per cent.; 5 p.m., 64 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A San Bernardino rancher has again demonstrated that, in the hands of a man who means business, and has the drop the two-shot scatter-gun, is mightier than the Winchester.

The San Bernardino Indians have saved their burial ground for the present by threatening to put on war paint, and the bones of the deceased will not be poked up to make room for orange trees. The Indian has but few rights left, but the right to sleep peacefully in his grave is one of the few.

The prospects of a tariff on wool have encouraged the New Mexican growers, and a Los Angeles man has gone to Albuquerque to operate a scouring plant that was built ten years ago and never used. When New Mexico pays more attention to raising wool and less to raising sheep, her prosperity will begin.

While other communities have been talking about good roads, the little town of Covina has been making them, and the benefits are already apparent in the interest shown by visitors and the increased demand for property. Dusty roads discourage people who are looking for pleasant places in which to make homes.

One of the contractors guilty of botching the Main street pavement, is reported to have excused himself on the ground that he was so hurried that it was only possible to give the job "a lick and a promise." While there are no substantial grounds upon which to base a denial of his application of the promise, the evidence of the lick have, up to date, remained invisible to the naked eye.

The rattlesnake is thoroughly and aggressively American. His objection to anything British was so notable more than a century ago that he was selected as a representative of the American spirit and pictured upon the banners of some of the revolutionary colonies. Again he has attested his sense of the unworth of British ideas by fastening his fangs in the arm of a San Diego anglo-maniac, who was engaged in the pernicious practice of a form of dissipation, imported from the British Isles, known as "golf."

An expert cigar manufacturer has carefully examined the tobacco grown in San Diego county from Havana tobacco seed, and gives the opinion that this tobacco is worth 25 cents a pound. He believes that as San Diego growers gain more experience, after their first year's effort and learn how to cure the leaf better, they will be able to produce a more valuable tobacco. As tobacco culture in the East is carried on probably, where only 8 cents a pound is received, certainly Southern California growers have reason to hope for large returns.

Y. M. C. A. Concert.
A good-sized audience enjoyed the Smalley Concert Company at the Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday night in the first of a series of three entertainments which the association has secured. Recalls were numerous and were generously responded to. The programme included numbers by the Lady Quartette, readings and a pantomime by Miss Maud Caruthers, solos by the Misses Esther May Plumb, Gertrude Sprague and Marie Louise Perrine, and a quintette by the quartette and Miss Caruthers.

No Cyclone at Randsburg.
Norton Obeir of Randsburg indignantly denies that the desert mining camp is added to high winds, and denies that the windstorm of a week ago did any damage to buildings. A few tents were blown away, but that was the fault of the owners, who neglected to peg them down, and not the fault of the climate. Mr. Obeir admits that the wind was strong, but maintains that Randsburg is the greatest place on earth, nevertheless.

Bryan and the Banks.
[Globe-Democrat.] Mr. Bryan, in his last night's speech, said the recent bank failures are the result of "Republican policy." How can this be? Republican policy has prevailed yet, and will not until several months after President McKinley's inauguration. The next Congress has to pass its tariff bill before any Republican policy will be at work. This truth looks to be elementary, but Mr. Bryan seems not to have grasped it. Many bank failures, it is true, have occurred in the past few weeks, but undoubtedly the number of wrecks would have been eight or ten times as great if the election had gone the other way.

Profit in Tobacco.
[San Diego Union.] At the Farmers' Institute at Livermore, Cal., a day or two ago one of the speakers declared that there is more profit in ten acres of tobacco than in 100 acres of grain, and he displayed specimens of a third crop of tobacco grown at Pleasanton this season. The attention that is being paid to the culture of this plant in California promises much for farmers who have lands suitable for it. A good deal of tobacco will be grown in this State during the coming year, and San Diego growers will probably produce its share.

[Tokers' Statesman.] Mrs. Crimmonbeak (as her husband names her in the night). What does the clock say, John? Mr. Crimmonbeak (with difficulty). Nothing, madam, nothing. It's got sense enough to say nothing.

Yosemite.
And Mariposa Big Trees
Via Brands and Raymond. Season of '97 opens April 1. Shortest and best line, with new and easy stages. For full particulars apply office of Southern Pacific.

HEATING HOUSES, CHURCHES, ETC.
With hot air in place, a specialty by F. M. Brown, No. 12 East Fourth street.

WILKINSON Boulevard tract. Sales over \$25,000 this month.

YACHT STEER'S foot powder cures sick feet.

NEWS FROM NEW MEXICO

THE NEW TARIFF PROMISES TO BOOM THE WOOL INDUSTRY.

An Ex-Sheriff Taken in by Clever Silver Brick Swindlers—No Arrangements for the Parents and Capture of Fugitives from Justice—Jottings.

ALBUQUERQUE, April 1.—[Regular Correspondence.] The prospects of a change in the tariff, instead of hurting business here, is proving itself of actual benefit. The rise of 2 cents a pound on wool has resulted in many thousand dollars to the good. That is not the best of it, however. A wool-scouring factory was started here ten years ago. The factory was built, and some machinery put in. It was then found, however, satisfactory rates could not be made for the shipping of wool, and work was suspended. The Santa Fe's recent inauguration of an industrial system along its line has resulted in work being resumed on the factory. Machinery is being put in rapidly, and by the 10th operations will be in full swing. While the favorable action of the railroad is immediately responsible for this factory, it cannot be denied that the outlook for better prices for wool, and the extending of the sheep business in New Mexico and Arizona is an equally important factor. The plant has been leased, and will be operated by J. Wilkerson of Los Angeles, who has had a large experience in the management of wool-scouring mills. Apropos of the wool industry, it may be added that John Lyon, a St. Louis wool-buyer, has purchased 125,000 pounds of wool here and in this vicinity.

SILVER BRICK GAME.
The gold-brick game up to date is not a brick at all, but a silver brick. Harvey Whitehill of Silver City is an ex-sheriff, and altogether too sophisticated to be fooled by gold bricks. But silver bricks—well, they are different. Recently some Mexicans, loaded down with spelter, sold a lot of the stuff to the ex-officer as stolen silver amalgam. He bought silver bricks as long as his funds held out, and then he went to a friend to borrow, and let him in on the scheme. The friend, however, knew more of the scheme than he did, and his wrath, it is said, made a very great explosion, indeed.

NEW MEXICO BREVITIES.
With eight to thirty feet of snow in the mountains of Colorado, fears prevail that by May or June, when it is due here in the shape of meltage in the Rio Grande, it will come as floods of tremendous volume. The building of levees in anticipation of such flood is being discussed.

Atlantic and Pacific engines are being repainted in the style of the Santa Fe locomotives, with rods and tires of steel color.

Two Chinese were recently murdered and robbed in Clayton. The Governor has petitioned to offer rewards for the murderers, but the late Legislature took such powers from him. Hereafter in such cases the sheriffs, who have been in the habit of displaying masterly inactivity until rewards were offered, will be expected to do their duty for their salaries, without extra compensation.

The new Santa Fe management proposes to expend nearly a million dollars in this part of the country at an early date. Albuquerque will come in for a liberal share in improvements at the shops here.

Denying small boys, while throwing stones, landed a now called "boulder" on the head of Master Eddie Matthews so forcibly as to crack the young man's skull in three places.

At the baby show in New York City, Las Vegas, N. M., baby was awarded the diploma as the handsomest baby whose portrait had been received. Isaura Lorenzo Salazar is the little fellow's name. The child is the son of E. H. Salazar of Las Vegas.

The only bill of the last Legislature vetoed by Gov. Thorpe was one providing that liquor licenses could be taken out quarterly. This was objected to as permitting the opening of saloons for campaign purposes. Another bill got through, however, which provides that liquor license may be procured quarterly at annually or semi-annually, and in the rush of signing up bills received the Governor's approval and is now a law.

Among the changes proposed by the Santa Fe system is the reopening of the big Montezuma Hotel, at Las Vegas Hot Springs.

Capt. Charles Nordstrom has been ordered to Santa Fe to relieve Maj. J. L. Bullis as agent of the Pueblo Indians. The change will be made in a few days.

Victor Gringo, a sheep-herder, while intoxicated, was run over by a passenger train two miles out of Albuquerque and cut into small pieces. He was recognized by his clothing.

Natural gas has been struck in the northwest corner of the Territory. Hydrographic measurements of the Rio Grande between San Marcel and El Paso show 600 feet per second passing at San Marcel, and the loss by seepage and evaporation between there and El Paso to be 400 feet per minute.

A board of cavalry officers at Fort Bayard recommended that the carbine in scabbard be again carried on the right side of the horse, as formerly when the old sling belt was in use. The present system is to carry the carbine on the left side, and the saber on the right, which gives the trooper when he dismounts a better opportunity to secure his carbine, instead of having to go around the horse to do so. It is thought that cavalry officers will not generally agree to change the present method.

Excess
Deficiency.

A little too much or a little too little of a certain ingredient in paint is the rock on which many are stranded. Harrison's Paints have been made by the same formula for 100 years—it must be right because its consumers say it is. Every one of them.

P. H. MATHEWS,
238-240 S. Main St.,
Middle of Block
Between Second and Third Sts.

Just Received 100 Copies "Quo Vadis"

The remarkable historical romance by Henryk Sienkiewicz, depicting Rome at the time of Nero and the foundation of Christianity. Translated from the Polish by Jeremiah Curtin. Pronounced by critics generally one of the greatest books of our day. Price \$2.50.

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246 S. Broadway,
(near Public Library).
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

RAGHEL
MILLINERY

The Swellest Line of
Easter Millinery
ever displayed. All the new colors, shapes and styles in every prevailing style. Prices as usual, the lowest in the city.
435 South Broadway.

THE
Eclipse Millinery.

A. J. GOLDSCHMIDT, Proprietor.
Is showing the most stylish hats this season at low prices.

Los Angeles
Business College

Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers. Modern Methods. Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Accounting. New Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 215 West Third St.

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Skilled fitting and skilled making of glasses is our exclusive business. Our friends consider us Experts, and so will you as soon as you entrust your eyes into our care.

245 S. Spring.
J. G. Marshall Established 1889
OPTICIANS
Look for CROWD
in the window.

Millions are now using Tomson's

SOAP
FOAM

WASHING POWDER
And millions more will.

It Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

MONDAY,
April.....5.

The new \$2.50 Stiff Hats we told you about are now ready for inspection. They are great.

Lowman & Co.

Our Display of Children's Wear for Easter is

BEAUTIFUL, comprising all the latest novelties in cloth and washable Beaver Jackets, exquisite Lawn and Swiss Dresses, and a magnificent assortment of Undergarments.

I. Magnin & Co.
Manufacturers,
237 S. SPRING ST.,

Mail Orders Promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

RUPTURE.

If ruptured, you naturally hope to obtain relief from pain, security from strangulation, and permanent cure possible. Please investigate "The Rupture Cure" by Dr. Liebig & Co. You will be surprised as what you will learn. This true positively does the work and is worth \$1.00 to any ruptured man or woman. If you want the Rupture Cure, call or send 3c. in stamps for free Pamphlet No. 17, containing full information. Give the scientific treatment of rupture, and after operation, address DR. LIEBIG & CO., 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DEXTER SAMSON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
523 S. Spring St.,
Telephone, Main 618.
Residence, White 111.

**The Only Store
In Town**

Where you can buy a Knox Hat

If you want a grand Hat, see that the name Knox is in it. The complete stock of Knox Ladies' Sailors and Walking Hats for Easter is now ready. See the window display of these goods.

SIEGEL Sole Agent for Knox.
Under Nadeau Hotel.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

Now retails in Los Angeles at the above price.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Crombie & Co.,
COAST AGENTS
Los Angeles, Cal.

H. JEVNE

A Postal to Us
Will Bring Our Book to You.

It will be a well spent cent to write for our catalogue. It is a complete market report on which you can place confidence. In fact it has grown to be a bye word among the grocers that "Jevne's catalogue makes the market." So if you are quoted a specially low price in ANY store you can safely thank us for it.

Agents for Everards Famous 'All and 'All.

208-210 South Spring St., Wilcox Bldg

With our new CORONADO tank line we are now ready with THE PUREST of water to deliver all orders for WATER in syphons, tanks and cases. Office, 937 East Third Street.

Homoeopathic Medicines.

We are exclusive agents for the old reliable Boericke and Raney's Homoeopathic medicines. We believe these medicines the BEST that money can buy. When sick, anything short of BEST is poor economy, and high.

Olive Skin Antiseptic Soap, regular price 25c, our price 15c.

Sale & Son,
220 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

NILES PEASE, Telephone Main 338

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE

Carpets....
337-339-341
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SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 15 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, Los Angeles at 123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of men
Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.
Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting strains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours.

Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.
123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Jacoby Bros

128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 N. Spring St.
Established 1867. Pasadena Agency, No. 9 Fair Oaks ave.
Write for Catalogue.

We Fit the Hard-to-fit

PICKWICK SYSTEM
of Right-shape clothing for Odd-shape men.

GROSSMAN, MICHAELSON & CO. MAKERS—CHICAGO.

We are Sole Agents for the celebrated PICKWICK SYSTEM. Spring Styles now on sale.
Suits \$12.50 to \$17.50.

Ready-to-Wear Suits
The suit selling is passing all records. We knew it would, for effect follows cause. Never have we offered such fine suits at such small prices. Stein-Bloch Co.'s goods for which we are sole agents, sell at from \$12.50 to \$20.

Custom Tailoring Dept.
We are now ready with the finest and largest assortment of piece goods ever shown in this city. Spring weights of the most approved patterns.
Suits to order, up from \$20
Pants to order, up from \$5

Jacoby Bros. Jacoby Bros.

Newberry's
"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

Don't Miss
Our Special Sale Wednesday and Thursday, 7th and 8th.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Prices will occupy this space; Wednesday morning goods will be opened for inspection. This is a store sale for two days only.

Telephone Main 26. 216-218 South Spring St.

The daintiest, crispest, finest-flavored cracker is

BISHOP'S PRINCESS SODA

All grocers sell them and will furnish them if you insist on having them and will take

NO INFERIOR ARTICLE.

Cad'smum Store Co
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

WOOLLACOTT'S
You Want it GOOD? Try
124-126 N. Spring St.

Studebaker's
"ALL OUR OWN MAKE"

Intending purchasers of wheeled vehicles should not select until they have examined ours.

Beautiful Effects! Tasteless, Pure and Healthful
For Your Pastry and Ices Use
RAMONA FRUIT COLORINGS,
Red, Orange, Green, Brown, Yellow and Blue.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM
Newmark Brothers, Manufacturers, Los Angeles, Cal.

CITY BRIEFS.

Big fall of coal—The Diamond Coal Company, No. 235 West Third street, telephone main 315, has reduced the best lump Wellington coal to \$9.50, and their celebrated hand-picked Diamond, and Gallop and New Mexico coals, to \$9 per ton of 2000 pounds. Lowest prices on wood, charcoal and kindlings. Special prices to hotels, restaurants and large consumers. Diamond Coal Company, No. 235 West Third street.

If you have a photograph that you want enlarged three-quarters life size and elegantly framed without its costing a penny, all you need do is to become a subscriber to the Los Angeles Times and pay one year in advance for the same.

The official photographs of the Queen of La Fleeta have been made and are on exhibition by Schumacher, No. 107 North Spring street.

Elegant cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main.

Van Storage Co., Tel. Main 1140.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. E. Dudley, William Geer, H. B. Gleason, Noel Gerome, J. Martin Miller, Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. J. W. Thompson. A "corn social" is the title of the entertainment which the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will present to their friends on Tuesday evening of this week.

The colored citizens met in mass-meeting last Saturday and protested against Chief Glass's action in removing the colored agitator from the City Jail. A committee of five was appointed to go before the City Council and object.

PERSONALS.

T. W. Allen, a well-known mining man of Tucson, Ariz., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Weir of Detroit, Mich., are staying at the Westminster.

A. Godbe, a merchant from Ensenada, Lower California, is at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, tourists from Chicago, are staying at the Nadeau.

Miss Hay and Miss Nina J. Hay of Saginaw, Wis., are staying at the Westminster.

Frank R. Plasted, the proprietor of the Riverside Enterprise, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Charles Copenhagen, a larger owner of copper mines at Butte, Mont., is registered at the Westminster.

V. Vazette, the caterer for Harvey's restaurants on the Santa Fe route, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morgan, Frank Morgan and Miss E. Morgan of Honolulu are staying at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Fremont on the Unemployed.

The following letter from Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, was received some days ago by Judge Silent, and by permission it is given to the public:

"LONG BEACH, March 30, 1897.—Dear Sir:—In New York I had the honor and real happiness to be taken into the inner circle of those who could not see that the relief of the unemployed was not a mere question of charity, but a question of justice."

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OIL MEN ARE ANGRY.

THEY OBJECT TO BURIAL OF STORAGE TANKS.

Meeting of Committee Was Inharmonious—May be Carried into the Courts—Oil Market Trembles. Development Throughout the Field.

The recent conference of committees added fuel to the flame instead of affecting an amicable adjustment of perplexing oil problems. It was expected that the good offices of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the committee from oil consumers would result in harmonious settlement of difficulties. Oil producers claim that the meeting was inharmonious in the extreme and ended in violent wordy warfare.

The principal point of contention respects the burial of storage tanks. The producers declare that they will do battle for legal resurrection before Councilmanic burial can be carried into execution.

Since the first of the month the heavier oil consumers, notably the railway companies, have been paying but \$1.15 per barrel at the well tanks. Small lots were sold in the field during the past week at as high figure as \$1.40 per barrel. The Santa Fe Railway Company is now burning coal in its locomotives.

Within ten days two new wells have been abandoned at a depth of a few hundred feet, on account of water and quicksand. One of these wells was in the farthest western territory and the other was in the eastern extension. It is believed that oil development within the city has reached the point of decline and the future will witness the drilling of but few new wells within the corporate limits of Los Angeles.

Martin and Dryden have not yet secured oil in paying quantities in their new territory, three miles northeast of the city.

Mr. Hedley has two drills in operation in the territory and says he expects a fair way to sink a few thousand dollars without receiving adequate returns. One of these wells is being drilled at the end of Downey avenue, and the other beyond the Baptist College, one mile distant from development in the western extension.

The American Crude Oil Company will add two new wells this week to its producing properties.

Th. Slocum Oil Company has about completed well No. 2. There is a fair showing of oil. This company will soon begin drilling operations upon well No. 3, a few feet south of the above property. A site is also being prepared for well No. 4, at the site of the burned cottage, upon the "gorge" formed by the intersection of College street.

Drilling operations are still in progress at the Joyce site, in the cañon northeast of the Maier & Zobel oil wells.

The pump was put in the Rex Oil Company's new well Thursday afternoon. The well has a depth of a little over 800 feet. The sand formation was a disappointment, it being but a few feet in thickness and carrying but little oil. A small product of water is also being pumped.

The Capital Milling Company has finally abandoned its well on the Mulhally tract, in the eastern extension of the oil field. The derrick has been torn down and removed to a new site on the hillside west of New Depot street and north of College street. The grounds at the latter point are being prepared for drilling operations.

IN THE WIDE FIELD.

The Rex Oil Company has put in the machinery and will start the drill at its new site west of Quebeck avenue the first of this week. O'Donnell & Whittier have removed their derrick and machinery from the quicksand and water-hole near by. The Rex people propose making a thorough test of the stratum north of Ocean View avenue and west of Quebeck avenue.

Tubing is being put in at the new Rex well, west of Bonnie Brae street and north of Ocean View avenue. There is a fair showing of oil in the drill hole.

Berry & Pennypacker are having a new site prepared for early drilling operations west of Bonnie Brae street. Excavations have been made and a derrick is being erected.

Young & Shaw have reached a depth of 500 feet in their new well west of Bonnie Brae street. Satisfactory progress is being made and a good showing of surface oil has been uncovered.

A depth of 200 feet has been reached in Parker & Morrill's new well west of Bonnie Brae street.

The Rex Oil Company has erected a new derrick west of Bonnie Brae street, strung the cable and will begin drilling operations this week.

Brookings & Atkins are on top of sand at a depth of 800 feet in a new well on the west side of Bonnie Brae street.

The American Oil Company's new well, west of Bonnie Brae street, is in the hands of the local clergy, who in rich and generous country. More and more people needing help do not change the case, and while being helped to earn even this scanty living, the helped are giving back fourfold in the nobler feelings that have called into active life, and the whole community is proud of the drive which they are making.

In Prague, after a time of famine, the King opened his treasury, and set the unemployed to build a wall that runs from the river up to the high hills near the Royal Palace; it is named to this day, the "Hunger Wall." Each time we drove over that beautiful bridge, with its wall leading nowhere, the general looked long at it saying, "That was well done." We need no king, for everyone with heart to feel and give much if they have much, and the little from those having little, will be twice blessed in the giving and receiving.

Yours sincerely, "JESSIE BENTON FREMONT."

An asbestos ledge has been located in San Luis Obispo county.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

All subscribers to the Times, whether old or new, who pay in advance \$1 for one year may have a photograph enlarged to three-fourths life size, and handsomely framed, without costing them a cent for the picture or frame.

JUST DELIGHTFUL NOW.

The trip around the Kite-shaped track. Tickets permit stop-overs at any point on the track. Observation car leaves Los Angeles 9:15 a.m., Pasadena 5:42 a.m., returning at 6:50 p.m. A stop is made at Redlands and Riverside for sight-seeing. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket offices.

WILSHIRE Boulevard tract. Sales over \$25,000 this month.

has reached the tubing stage, at a depth of 1000 feet.

The Rummel Oil Company's new well, just west of the above property, is nearing completion.

O'Donnell & Whittier have erected a standard rig 100 feet north of the above properties and will start their drill the first of this week.

Scott & Loftus began spudding in their new well on Burlington avenue, just north of the public school grounds Friday. Their well near by is a good producer.

Spudding began in the new Green well Friday. This property is on the north side of the school grounds and is one of three wells yet to be drilled at this point. Derricks have been erected at all these sites, upon the lots possessing the big producer, opened by Mr. Green a few weeks ago.

The machinery is in place and the drill will be started in the new Off well about the middle of the week. This property is east of Union avenue and south of First street.

Moderate progress is being made at the site of the Van Cleve, Connell & Griffith well, east of the above property. The present record shows a depth of 500 feet.

O'Donnell & Whittier's drill has reached a depth of 700 feet in the new Green well, near the west end of the quadrant in the western extension.

President Book of the Rex Oil Company is having sites prepared for the drilling of two new wells near the above site. The location is on the hillside, across the cañon and east of the property of the Green syndicate.

The latest oil company to enter the field bears the timber-culture appellation of "The Underbrush Never-Sink-tank and Noiseless Spudding Petroleum Company." As less than a thousand pounds of steam will be carried, it is expected that this institution will be given a wide berth by the tender inspectors. This syndicate is headed by some of the most prominent oil-producers in the district. A derrick has been erected west of Burlington avenue and active development will be under way within a few days.

Fletcher & Daggett have a fishing job on hand at their new well, near the northwest corner of First street and Lakeshore avenue. The tools were dropped Friday, at a depth of 550 feet. Well promises to become a good producer.

Work is still progressing at the sites of the Bayer & Last, Parker & Morrill and Ellsworth wells, in the vicinity of West State street and Lakeshore avenue.

The Los Angeles Railway Company has started the drill at its new well site on Angelina street, between North Figueroa street and Beaudry avenue.

Sloan & Leslie have erected a derrick west of Union avenue and will begin drilling operations within a few days.

The Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company's new well, near the above avenue schoolhouse, is nearing the tubing stage.

Workmen are still engaged upon the new Wylie well, east of Union avenue.

DEATH RECORD.

FERRAND—At the Campbell-Johnson Ranch, April 2, 1897, C. E. Ferrand, aged 55 years. Funerals at the parlors of Kregelo & Brance this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends are invited to attend.

RANDBURG GOLD FIELDS.

Reached via Santa Fe. Shortest stage trip. Through tickets \$6.75.

WILSHIRE Boulevard tract. Sales over \$25,000 this month.

Untrimmed Millinery.

OUR GUARANTEE.

We positively agree to have every article of untrimmed millinery marked lower than any dry goods, millinery or untrimmed millinery store in Los Angeles. If you do not find this to be the case we'll hand your money back. We absolutely protect our customers at every point. Whatever you do, don't spend a dollar for millinery until you get our prices.

LUD ZOBEL & CO.,

"The Wonder Millinery."

219 S. Spring St.

Men's Calf Welt,

\$3.00.

M. P. Snyder

Shoe Co.,

THIRD AND BROADWAY.

Everybody says PO-

LASKI BROS. are the best

Tailors—RIGHT.

DR. JAEGER'S

WOOL

UNDERWEAR.

Full Line at

DESMOND'S,

141 South Spring Street.

Chicago Artistic Ladies'

Tailors and Cutters.

Tailor-made Suits and Dresses to Order from \$4.00 up. Perfect fit guaranteed or no pay.

...LEVY & SPIEGEL...

312 and 314 W. Second Street, 2 doors above the California Bank.

BROWN BROS.'

Big Special

Overcoat Sale.

240-251 South Spring Street.

Walter Marshall

Parry Shirt Company

Hatters and Jan's Furnishers.

201 SPRING STREET.

VAN DUZEN STEAM JET PUMPS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale by the Van Duzen Steam Jet Pump Co., 225 W. 4th St.

THE HAVILAND. The best

on the Pacific Coast.

245 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Cross eyes in children

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Notice of Removal

Dr. Wong Him, the

Imperial Chinese physician,

has removed his

office to the

corner of

Fourth and

Washington

streets, near

the corner of

Washington

and

Washington

streets.